

French Victory on Italian Front

M'ADOO ACTS TO RELIEVE N. E. COAL SHORTAGE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Immediate measures will be taken to relieve the coal shortage in New England and in New York. Director-General McAdoo announced today. Orders, it was said, will be issued before night giving to coal shipments preferential movement.

As a result of the conference with the director-general yesterday heads of agencies aiding in government operation of the railroads were ready with plans to bring about a speedy movement of fuel into the affected areas. Greater use of the water routes into New England from Hampton Roads probably will be made.

In addition to affecting a freer movement of coal the treatment of labor questions will be one of the chief problems to be dealt with by the director-general. While settlement of the demands for 40 per cent increase in wages is not looked for at this time, officials believe the government soon will consider favorably a plan for better pay.

Legislation for guaranteeing railroads compensation on the basis of pre-war earnings is expected to get under way in congress this week. President Wilson will probably go before congress Thursday with his recommendations along this line.

Discuss Raise in Pay

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Plans for raising the pay of the rank and file of railroad workers and reducing some of the very high salaries paid to executive officials were discussed today at a conference between Director-General McAdoo and the federal board of mediation and conciliation. The board now has before it the pending demands for wage increases, ranging as high as 40 per cent for the four great brotherhoods.

It has been well known for some time that the government was disposed to grant some increase and the railroad men in turn have given their word they will not attempt a strike while the government is taking hold of the railroad situation.

Railroad Investigation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Investigation of the railroad situation was resumed by the senate interstate commerce committee today with Chairman Hall of the interstate commerce commission explaining data showing the financial condition and expenditures of the carriers.

BRITAIN TO REPLY TO PEACE OFFER

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Manchester Guardian says it is the intention of the British government, when the Austro-German terms of peace are presented officially, to return a serious and reasoned reply. Premier Lloyd George has arranged to visit France, according to the newspaper to confer with Premier Clemenceau on this subject.

NO SUN TOMORROW
Tomorrow being a legal holiday the Sun will suspend publication of all editions. All news of the holiday will be covered in Wednesday's editions.

The Public
Is cordially invited to call and inspect the new banking rooms of the

Mechanics Savings Bank
204 MERRIMACK ST.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 31st
From Three Until Nine O'Clock

"TIME TO SAVE"

Interest Begins Jan. 12th

Chalifoux's CORNER

NONE OF US TOO WISE

This store is a Mutual Improvement Society for all who live under its roof. Our employees delight to have their company manners with them at work every day as well as at their homes. None of us is too wise, but everyone by observation and practice can be good.

The close relationship and good feeling between the public and ourselves is one of the strongest factors we know of for broadening our wisdom. This encourages us to be more industrious, and the more industry this store develops to attain that end, the more power, happiness and prosperity will be the reward of our earnest endeavor to listen to the wise counsels of the public we serve.

NEW HIGH RECORD IN AMERICA'S EXPORTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—America's exports were estimated today at the department of commerce to have passed the \$5,000,000,000 mark in 1917, a new high record. Imports were less than \$3,000,000,000 and the trade balance in favor of the United States probably will be more than \$3,150,000,000.

SEES SECESSION OF LOWER CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Fielding J. Stilson, a Los Angeles capitalist, announced here today that he has been advised that he was to be appointed diplomatic representative of Washington of Gov. Estaban Cantu of Lower California. "I believe," he said, "this foreshadows the secession of Lower California from Mexico."

Mr. Stilson refused to discuss his appointment further, but he said that he was to meet here today a personal representative of Cantu and expected to receive from him confirmation of his appointment.

ELECTION ACCOUNTS
Representative Victor E. Jewett has filed a statement with the city clerk to the effect that there was nothing paid or promised during his campaign for election. Commissioner James E. Connolly, according to his report filed, expended the sum of \$222.40 for his election.

A GROWING NEED OF ECONOMY

And a slower pace in our methods of living are necessary if we are to maintain our reputation as a nation for thrift and happiness.

Get interested in a savings account. It helps overcome extravagant tastes and slows down the pace.

GIVE IT A TRIAL
—At the—
MERRIMACK RIVER SAVINGS BANK
417 Middlesex Street
Interest Begins Feb. 2

INTEREST

That should interest everyone. This is Last day of Month. This is Last day of Year. Savings deposits made Today go on interest Today.

Put money away—Play safe during 1918—America's greatest year—Be frugal—Be wise

SAVE!

Middlesex Co. DEPOSIT & TRUST
Merrimack-Palmer Streets.

First Offensive Move on the Italian Front by French Results in Big Gain

British Regain Ground Lost on Western Front—British Government to Make a "Serious and Seasoned Reply" to Peace Offer

The Austro-German lines on the Italian mountain front felt the shock yesterday of a French infantry blow and were shaken if not broken, by the impact.

Berlin Admits Success for French

The French stroke was delivered on the eastern end of the mountain line, near the junction with the Piave, the assault being directed at Monte Tomba. The attacking columns broke into the enemy defenses on the mountain at some points and apparently made good their hold, as Berlin admits a penetration of portions of the Tomba positions.

Counter Measures Against French

The Austrian official statement makes the French victory appear even more significant as it announces the preparation of "counter measures" against the French. This expression has previously been used in statements from the Teutonic side in initial announcements on occasions when striking successes have been scored by the enemy forces.

Both French and British troops have been for some time aiding the Italians in holding their present front, their activity having been almost entirely of the defensive order, however. Yesterday's attack was the first offensive move by the French on this front, so says the official statements have shown.

British Regain Ground

Field Marshal Haig has very heavily made good his loss of ground in Sun-

day's local attack by the Germans on the southern end of the Cambrai salient, which resulted in the British front line being entered on both wings in a two mile engagement.

Prompt counter attacks deprived the Germans of a portion of their gains. Last night the counter move was effectively continued and today found the more important part of the position on the right which had been in dispute, again in British hands.

British to Reply to Peace Offer

On the peace side of the day's news, perhaps the most interesting announcement is that made by an important English provincial newspaper to the effect that the British government will make a serious and reasoned reply to the Austro-German terms of peace when they are officially presented. Conferences on the subject will be held between Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau of France, the British premier visiting France for this purpose, the newspaper declares.

Germans Raid Padua

German airplanes again have raided Padua, much damage being done to monuments and buildings. Another advance along the Nabus road, north of Jerusalem has been made by the British forces in Palestine. Against stubborn Turkish resistance the British progressed three miles and captured Birah, ancient Beeroth and three other towns. Progress was made between the Nab-

lus road and the Mediterranean coast.

Peace Celebrations in Petrograd

In Petrograd Sunday the day was given over to peace celebrations, marked by parades of Bolshevik followers. Members of the German and Austrian peace delegations were spectators of the parades. The heads of the German and Austrian delegations to the Brest-Litovsk conference, Dr. von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, are returning to their respective capitals. Delayed despatches from Brest-Litovsk indicate that while the representatives of Russia and the central powers agree on most of the peace terms there is difficulty in the preliminary settlement of the question concerning German retirement from occupied Russian territory in order to give the inhabitants opportunity to decide their future for themselves.

Kronstadt Fort Blown Up

One of the forts at Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd has been blown up by an explosion, according to a despatch received in London. Bessarabia and Turkistan are reported to have declared their independence while fighting between the Bolsheviks and their opponents is reported to be going on in Harbin and Irkutsk, Siberia. General Kaedines has been re-elected captain of the Don Cossacks by an overwhelming majority.

Great Suffering Throughout Country Caused by Most Severe Cold Wave on Record

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—New England was still suffering today from the most severe cold wave ever officially recorded in this section. In this city the temperature remained below zero all night and to make matters worse the dawn brought a stiff northwest wind. The minimum was 8 below and at 8 a. m. it had risen only 2 degrees.

Plumbers and water department employees were kept on the run answering appeals from householders whose water pipes were frozen. Many fires were started by the bursting of hot-water fronts in stoves.

Fuel Situation Serious

In many districts the poor were faced with the danger of actual freezing in their homes. The scarcity of coal has forced them to buy in small quantities and as the coal yards were closed yesterday there was no opportunity for them to replenish their exhausted supplies. Municipal and charitable officials co-operated with coal dealers today in an effort to meet all needs.

The fuel situation in general remained serious. No coal arrived in the city yesterday and it was feared that the cold weather would result in great delay to supplies known to be on the way by rail and water.

62 Below in Vermont

New England's carefully preserved records of the cold spells of the past

Continued on page two

of the institute will bowl the single men at Kittredge's alleys.

The customary legal holiday suspension of industrial and business activity will take place. The department stores will be open as usual this evening.

FUNERAL NOTICE

DAGGETT—The funeral of Mrs. May A. Daggett will take place Wednesday morning at 8:15 o'clock from her late home, 34 Twelfth street, Salem high mass of requiem at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

SEE THE OLD YEAR OUT AND THE NEW YEAR IN

AT THE

WAVERLY

New Years' Eve Party

THIS EVENING

Music and Cabaret, Favors, etc.

Dinner at 8 P. M.

\$2.00 a Plate

Make reservations now.

Don't miss a good time.

PRESENT COLD SPELL IS RECORD SMASHER

Lowell felt a little more sociable today, the third of her cold spell, and with rising temperatures and optimistic assurances from the weather man of better things to come, the city tried to smile despite zero readings.

The backbone of the frigid visitor has been broken and it is expected that Mr. Boreas will depart this evening with the rest of the troubles which friend 1917 have given the Spindle City and other places during the past 365 breathing spells.

If one wished to be pessimistic, he might begin this story by recounting the "minimum readings" of various places in and about the city early this morning. But that will wait until later. This noon, Uncle Dudley's tube, which may be called a rapid transit tube because of its actions during the past few days, registered 3 above. This was the height of sublimity for the past few days.

The Locks and Canals thermometer was 6 above at noon and this may be taken as a sure sign that a "heat wave" is about due. The minimum temperature of the L. and C. people today was 15 below, but that was in the dark ages of early morning. As for yesterday—well, it was a little chilly. The lowest mark reported in Lowell proper was at the pumping station on the boulevard where 24 below was the best the mercury could obtain at one time. In Merrimack square 13 below was the minimum figure and at the Pawtucket dam 20 underneath was the limit.

In the surrounding towns, however, the weather sharps were more generous in their estimates and a number of "strictly accurate" thermometers registered anywhere from 15 to 32 below.

But why worry about Sunday? A new year is coming. A northwest wind has been in evidence in "these parts" for the past few days but the weather man says that this element will soon be sent back to his habitat and the new visitors are announced as variable winds. There was the usual suffering yesterday that always attends a cold spell but there were few extreme cases reported. However, not a few individuals realized yesterday that they possessed such appendages as ears, toes and fingertips.

Yesterday was the coldest day which Lowell has experienced since Jan. 19, 1887 according to the records of the Locks and Canals. On that remote date the thermometer at Pawtucket dam registered 24 below while yesterday's minimum mark was a mere 20 below. On Jan. 24, 1887, 21 degrees below was registered at this same spot. With the exception of these two dates yesterday, Dec. 30, 1917, was the coldest day experienced

MILITARY HONORS FOR LOWELL MAN

Lieut. George C. Wilkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Wilkins, of 18 Ware street, and formerly stationed at Camp Devens with the 304th Machine Gun battalion, left Lowell today for Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he will attend a machine gun school for the next few months.

Lieut. Wilkins has been chosen as the officer to represent the 76th divi-



LIEUT. GEORGE C. WILKINS

sion of the National Army and the honor is one of the highest that could be given to a young man.

The Lowell boy is well known in this city especially in military circles. In high school he was colonel of the regiment and later he attended Harvard university and was a prominent member of the Reserve Officers' Training corps at the Cambridge institution.

Last summer he attended the Plattsburg training camp, and was successful in obtaining a first lieutenant's commission. He was assigned to Camp Devens and has been very successful during his term of service at the Ayer cantonment.

Lieut. Wilkins will report in Oklahoma on Jan. 4th. The school will probably last two or three months.

GEN. CROZIER REPLIES TO COL. LEWIS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The senate war inquiry again was turned to the ordnance situation when Maj. Gen. Crozier was permitted to take the stand again today to reply to recent statements made by Col. Isaac Lewis, inventor of the Lewis machine gun.

Col. Lewis testified that Gen. Crozier prevented the acceptance of the Lewis gun in 1911 and 1912 when it had been favored by Gen. Wood, then chief of staff. He also told the committee more recent attempts had been blocked by Gen. Crozier.

(See Next Edition)

MINERS KILLED BY EXPLOSION

SCRANTON, Dec. 31.—Many miners are reported killed by a gas explosion in the Underwood mine of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., near Throop, about six miles from this city. Company officials are silent and information is vague. At noon 17 men, some dead and some alive were taken from the mine.

The Tightwad

Some Frenchman said that our virtues are our virtues carried to excess.

At the bottom of every vice you will find an abused virtue.

Everybody hates a tightwad, but a thrifty person is a blessing. You can be thrifty and not be a tightwad.

Interest begins January 1st in the Savings Department.

For 88 years this Bank has been serving the public of Lowell.

OLD LOWELL National Bank
25 CENTRAL STREET
The Oldest Bank in Lowell

ELKS

Watch the Old Year Out, Elks Hall

TONIGHT

ELKS ONLY

PATRICK A. HAYES

LAWYER

Strand Bldg. 116 Central St. Tel. 665

BARBER SHOPS

Open till 10:30 tonight. Closed all day New Year's.

JOHN B. CURTIN,
Pres. Local No. 323

WANTED

30 laborers. Come ready to work. Your pay every night if you need it. Apply to Martin J. Quinn, 937 Gorham St., opposite Moore St.

NOTICE!

The Lowell Normal School will reopen on Monday, January 7, 1917. (Signed) JOHN J. MAHONEY, Prin.

EARTHQUAKE KILLS 1000 IN GUATEMALA CITY

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—An estimate of 1000 persons dead in the earthquake ruins at Guatemala City, is contained in a telegram received here from the Central and South American Telegraph company's manager at San Jose, Guatemala, who returned to San Jose from Guatemala City yesterday afternoon.

City Laid in Ruins

SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 31.—Guatemala City, capital of the Republic of Guatemala, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

Many persons were killed. The Colón theatre, which was filled with people collapsed. Many persons in the audience were killed or injured. Various hospitals and asylums and the prisons were damaged seriously and many patients and prisoners were killed.

The railroad station, the sugar mills, the postoffice, the American and British legations, the United States consulate and all the churches have been leveled.

Deep fissures opened in the middle of the city.

The inhabitants, in panic, have fled from the capital. More than 50,000 persons are homeless. The city is in a state of confusion. The city is in a state of confusion.

The Salvadoran government has suspended the celebration of the New Year celebration and entered into mourning, in sympathy with Guatemala.

Earthquakes have been prevalent in Guatemala since the day after Christmas, when shocks were general throughout the republic. With each recurrent shock the damage in Guatemala City, the capital of the republic, has become more extensive.

Thursday, it was reported that from 10 to 40 persons had been killed in the disturbance of the previous night. All day Friday and Saturday indicated that 80 per cent of Guatemala City had been demolished and that thousands of persons were homeless. Martial law had been declared and good order was said to prevail.

Guatemala has been the scene of many disastrous earthquakes. Since the settlement of that country in 1522, there have been more than 500 volcanic eruptions and 400 earthquakes.

The original Guatemala City was destroyed in 1541 and 8000 of the inhabitants were killed by a deluge of water from a mountain. The city was rebuilt on a hill.

The city was destroyed in 1541 and 8000 of the inhabitants were killed by a deluge of water from a mountain. The city was rebuilt on a hill.

GREAT SUFFERING

Continued

It years went to smush yesterday. The mercury sunk to unknown depths, reaching the lowest spot of its recorded career between 5 and 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Then, inspired by the sun, it "came back" for some hours, only to hit the downward path again late in the afternoon.

At 11 o'clock the thermometer was at 11 below. New England suffered. Bays and rivers were frozen solid; train service was delayed; trolley service in some sections still more delayed; hospitals were rushed with cases of frostbite; police departments worked overtime caring one way or another for the inadequately sheltered, whose churches abandoned their services and in others held services in the chapels and vestries; fire alarms sounded almost continuously.

The last day is dying hard and its last days will be remembered by the people of New England. Its very last moments should be slightly more comfortable for the official forecast is snow tonight or early tomorrow, with, of course, a rising temperature.

Temperatures yesterday morning varied greatly in different sections of New England. Places in Vermont reported 12 below, in New Hampshire 10 below, in Maine 8 below, in Massachusetts 6 below, in Connecticut 4 below, in Rhode Island 2 below, in Massachusetts 6 below, in Connecticut 4 below, in Rhode Island 2 below.

Almost 100 treated at Hospitals.

Boston's policemen were cautioned early Saturday night to bring to the station houses anyone, whether or not under the influence of liquor, who seemed in danger of freezing, and last night supplementary orders were issued to take care of anyone who seemed suffering because of the extreme cold.

Supt. Michael H. Crowley and Fire Commissioner Grady, at the recommendation of Acting Mayor Donovan, issued orders for their men to make inquiries on their routes, and to take suffering persons to the nearest police station and provide food and shelter for them.

Almost 100 persons were treated at the public hospitals of Boston for frost bitten noses, ears, fingers and limbs and the institutions of surrounding cities and towns did a proportionately large business. The fact that it was Sunday, and that most people were able to remain indoors undoubtedly kept the number of sufferers from being much larger.

That it was Sunday, too, was no less a great benefit for the horses, which were kept in their stables for the most part, well blanketed and protected.

The Boston fire department did a record business, eclipsing its fourth of July records for a number of years. During the day and early evening the firemen responded to no less than 75 alarms, every man in the department and every piece of apparatus being called into use.

Plumbers were kept on the go from midnight on, frozen water pipes being about the commonest thing in New England. In many cases the frozen pipes, being thawed by amateurs or not being thawed at all, resulted in fire. In one case in Somerville, a frozen water jacket resulted in an explosion and a fire in which a mother and six children were badly burned.

Relief in Sight.

When the temperature at Boston climbed to one degree below zero at 5:30 o'clock the weather bureau sent forth the cheering news that the onset of the cold wave had passed and that conditions more nearly approaching the mid-winter normal would prevail.

and capital was destroyed by an earthquake in 1773. The houses of the present capital were built low, in consequence of the liability to earthquakes.

Guatemala City has a population of nearly 100,000. It is situated on a plain at an elevation of 4800 feet above sea level. In the great square stood the old Viceroy's palace, the cathedral and archbishop's palace and government offices. The capital is in the center of the trade of the entire republic. The chief industries of the country are the manufacture of minerals, cotton yarns of fine texture, articles of silver and embroideries.

Report 125,000 Homeless.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Guatemala City, capital of the little Central American republic of Guatemala, has been laid in ruins by a series of earthquakes, beginning Christmas day and continuing Saturday night in violent shocks, which completed the work of destruction.

A cablegram to the navy department yesterday said 125,000 persons were in the streets without shelter and that a number were killed by falling walls.

Naval vessels in Central American waters were ordered to give all possible assistance.

Following is the brief dispatch which contained the news of the catastrophe.

"Bad earthquake, Saturday, finished the work of others. Everything is a ruin. A hundred and twenty-five persons are in the streets. Parts of the country are badly. Quite a number killed Saturday by falling walls."

The shocks probably occurred between 10 and 11 o'clock Saturday night. Violent quakes were recorded at the same time by the seismographs of the Georgetown university observatory and the United States observatory at San Francisco.

Aid to Stricken City.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Still without detailed information of the earthquake which destroyed Guatemala City, aid is being sent to the stricken republic. A cablegram today prepared to send aid to the stricken sister republic.

Red Cross officials conferred with navy officials as to the supplies to be sent to the stricken republic. The navy department has ordered to a Guatemala steamer.

during the next few days. Reports from New England stations included: Portland, Me., 16 below; Concord, N. H., 16 below; Hartford, Conn., 14 below; Burlington, Vt., 2 below; while Nantucket Island registered 19 above.

Great Suffering in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Nothing to indicate a moderation of the intense cold that has held the city in its grip for the last two days greeted shivering New Yorkers this morning. Not in 30 years has this city suffered as it did Saturday and yesterday.

At 6 a. m., today thermometers registered 7 degrees below zero while reports from outlying districts showed several degrees lower. Cold yesterday resulted in seven deaths while hundreds were treated in hospitals and hundreds of persons were said to be many reputations of frost-bitten fingers, toes and ears.

Firemen in the metropolitan district experienced one of the hardest days recorded by the fire department and early today the total number of fires had reached the 500 mark. While the majority of the fires resulted in little damage two were said to be of incendiary origin in an effort to hamper government work.

Below zero weather for two days resulted in private houses and apartments consuming thousands of tons of coal above their normal requirements. The city's supply of coal is said to be in danger. The Hudson river is thousands of tons of coal, but the severe weather made its transfer to distributors difficult.

Coal merchants kept their places open as relief stations all day yesterday and many of them all night, to accommodate applicants who were allotted amounts from 50 pounds to a quarter of a ton.

Coal merchants have threatened a strike for higher wages. Reeve Schley, county fuel administrator, will meet the men tomorrow to settle the difficulty by arbitration.

City Distributes Coal.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 31.—The city authorities, at the instance of the committee on public safety, and local fuel board, today began the distribution from the city yards of 35 tons of coal in 100 pound lots to families without fuel.

Plants Closed; 20,000 Idle.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 31.—About 20,000 munition workers in plants in this city are idle today because of the intense cold. The city of coal. Several plants closed entirely.

Mattapoisett Bay Frozen.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 31.—The prolonged cold weather has frozen all the upper parts of Buzzards Bay, Mattapoisett bay, for the first time in the memory of its residents, is frozen over as far out as the eye can see. Mails were fishing through the ice today in Buzzards bay.

Cold Wave Passing to Sea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Some moderation, beginning tonight, of the cold wave, was forecast today by the weather bureau for the country from the Ohio valley eastward. The cold wave is now passing to sea.

The intense cold has not been equalled in the territory south of New England along the coast and inland since Dec. 30, 1880. There has already been a moderation of temperatures west of the Gulf states, although over a greater part of that region it is still colder than the seasonal average.

At New York, N. Y., reported the lowest temperature at any point in the country. It was 20 degrees below zero there. During the previous 24 hours the coldest was 40 degrees below zero at North Pole, according to weather bureau reports. Official temperatures at 8 o'clock this morning showed the below zero line to extend northward of Philadelphia and eastward of Buffalo. Philadelphia was at

zero; New York and Boston 8 below; Albany and Portland 16 below.

Ten Perish in New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A lengthening death toll, a rapidly dwindling coal supply and weather bureau officials' predictions that the record breaking cold spell would keep the mercury hovering about the zero mark throughout the next 24 hours made winter's grip on New York and vicinity today a grim reality. Ten persons had perished from the cold up to noon. Police stations, theatres, libraries, churches, charitable institutions and other places available for use as shelters have been crowded to the limit. The city's hundreds of homeless and the thousands of poor among whom the suffering is most widespread. Meals were served to those sheltered in the various municipal lodging houses.

The thawing out of frozen water pipes and the use of oil heaters as substitutes for steam heat and gas stoves has resulted in an unprecedented number of fire alarms.

Cotton Exchanged Closed.

The board of managers of the cotton exchange voted to close the exchange at noon. When trading began on the floor of the exchange today the thermometer there registered 41 degrees below zero.

Residents of apartment houses in so-called exclusive residential sections and workers in the largest downtown office buildings were not exempt from hardships. Many furnaces were being stoked at only half their capacity in order to make available coal supplies last as long as possible.

Following out this policy, in some of the tallest buildings in lower Manhattan suspended elevator service. Subway, elevated and surface car services was much delayed.

PASTORS AND TEACHERS OF GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH PLEDGE LOYALTY TO UNITED STATES

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 31.—At a meeting held at St. John's Lutheran church in Nebraska, the pastors and teachers of the German Lutheran church adopted resolutions of loyalty to the United States and recommended the cessation of German language instruction in all parochial schools of the state for the duration of the war. One such school will drop German instruction tomorrow.

MASS NOTICE.

Anniversary mass Thursday morning, January 2, 8 o'clock, at the Sacred Heart church for the repose of the soul of Thomas Scanlon.

FUNERALS.

MERCER.—The funeral of Victor Mercer took place this morning from the home of his parents, 25 Alken avenue, at 10 o'clock. Burial was at St. Louis church at 10 o'clock. The bearers were Willie Connor, Eugene Gamache, Arthur Beaupreant, Toussaint Richard, Armand Richard, Louis Besson. The body was placed in the receiving tomb in St. Joseph's cemetery. Funeral arrangements were in charge of the undertakers Amedee Arambault & Sons.

DALLAIRE.—The funeral of Miss Anna Dallaire took place this morning from her home, 20 Gershon avenue, at 10 o'clock. Burial was at St. Jean Baptiste church at 10 o'clock. The bearers were Charles Denia, assisted by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The bearers were Alphonse Dallaire, Roger Paquette, Pierre Dallaire, Joseph Dallaire, Albert Dallaire. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, Nashua, under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

MATRIMONIAL.

Joseph R. Lefebvre and Miss Aurora Belovet were married this morning at St. Joseph's church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I., pastor. The witnesses were Gedeon Belovet and Joseph Ouellette.

Deloge.—Cote.

Joseph Napier Deloge and Miss Maria Elise Cote were married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated at St. Joseph's church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I., pastor. The witnesses were Gedeon Belovet and Joseph Ouellette.

Noel.—Sanvier.

At 8 o'clock at St. Joseph's church this morning Joseph Noel and Miss Marie Sanvier were married. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I., pastor. The witnesses were Gedeon Belovet and Joseph Ouellette.

Armand Leclerc and Miss Richard were married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated at St. Louis church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I., pastor. The witnesses were Gedeon Belovet and Joseph Ouellette.

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS FROM NATIONS ALLIED WITH THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—New Year's greetings to the American people from the heads of several foreign states with the United States will appear in the New Year's edition of the official bulletin.

Among those already received are included greetings from King Peter of Serbia, President Guarra of Bolivia and President Viera of Uruguay.

DANCE AT ASSOCIATE HALL.

Tonight a big time and dance are promised to all who attend the dances in Associate Hall. All the old dances to be given and played by the famous Minor-Boyle orchestra. The member tomorrow is a holiday. Come and dance tonight and rest tomorrow. The admission is 25 cents. A good time is in store for every one who will attend.

SOLDIER GETS HIT BAG FROM LOWELL GIRL AND SENDS ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Miss Kathryn E. Harrington, of 127 Highland street, who although but 13 years of age, has made many welcome gifts for soldiers, this morning received recognition from Private S. L. Dunn, of Fort Allen, R. I., who received a hit bag which she filled.

The recipient of the bag sent a post card with the following lines: "Many thanks for the Red Cross present I received from you. I was the lucky one to receive it and it was certainly very much appreciated. Private S. L. Dunn, Ordnance Dept., Fort Allen, R. I."

Ordnance Dept., Fort Allen, R. I., does not send her a handsomely embroidered handkerchief.

POCKETBOOK containing large sum of money lost between Central St. and Lakeview ave. and Fayette St., Friday evening. Liberal reward if returned to 538 Central St.

HOLY NAME SOCIAL AND LEGION OF DEATH GIRLS DANCE WEDNESDAY HERE FROM RUSSIA

Everything is in readiness for the Holy Name social and dance which will be held in Associate Hall Wednesday evening, Jan. 2. An efficient committee has busied itself working out the details of the event, and success seems assured. On the concert program will appear many attractive numbers. It is expected that the members of the Holy Name society, and their friends will co-operate in making the event one long to be remembered. The committee in charge is as follows:

President T. F. Rohan, general manager; Vice President William J. Pendergast, assistant manager; John McDermott, floor director; Stephen Shugrue, assistant floor director; Dominic Molloy, chief aid; assistant aids:

John Bolan, Patrick McGarrell, Geo. L. Campbell, John Stapleton, P. Cunningham, Timothy O'Sullivan, Robert Dalton, Walter Poulter, Joseph Dineen, Richard Scannell, James Flannery, Ed. B. Connolly, Peter Gill, James Walsh, Daniel McCarthy, John Whelan, William Ambrose.

ROLL OF HONOR—ARMY.

John A. O'Brien, Stephen Quinn, William Quinn, John Scully, Paul Spillane, David L. Sullivan, William Usher, Daniel Brennan, Curtis Garrity, John J. Donovan, John Graves, Edw. Marney, John J. O'Connor, Fred Garrity, Dr. P. J. McEehan, James O'Connor, John O'Connor.

NAVY.

John Halpin, J. D. Seward, Jr., Patrick Molloy, Jas. Dalton, Jr., Patrick Molloy, Stephen Poley, Albert Poley, Wm. Gallagher, Arthur Kerrigan, making a total of 41 members in the service.

Chairman reception committee, John J. Sullivan, assisted by members of the society.

ANNUAL REPORT OF UNION STOCK YARDS SHOWS BIG INCREASE IN BUSINESS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Nearly 17,000 more cars and livestock were received at the Union Stock yards here during the first 11 months of 1917 than during the entire year of 1916, according to the annual report made public today by John A. Spoon, chairman of the directors of the Union Stock yards and Transit company. The greatest increase came after mobilization of the National Guard, and drafting of the national army, the report said.

The report states that a great increase has been made in the capacity of the yards since the United States entered the war, but gives no definite figures.

NEW PLAN OF DIVIDING WORLD'S SERIES CASH.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—A new system for dividing the money derived from the annual world's series was expected to be announced when P. B. Johnson, president of the American League and August Hermann, chairman of the National commission, met for a conference here today.

They were appointed at the recent joint conference here of American and National league club owners to devise such plan.

Two suggestions along this line have been made. Herrmann is said to favor a system that would give a portion of the money to the first seven teams in each league, leaving only the club finishing last in the race without reward.

Johnson is said to favor a plan to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest after the pennant winner has become known in each league, frequently some weeks before the close of the campaign.

TO PREVENT RELAXATION OF CHILD LABOR LAWS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Efforts of the National child labor committee to prevent relaxation of the child labor laws on the excuse of war time necessity have the endorsement of President Wilson. In a letter to the committee made public today the president declares that strict enforcement of the laws not only will contribute to preservation of life and health, but will tend to efficiency and economy of production.

"As the labor situation created by the war develops," wrote the president, "I am more interested than ever if that were possible in throwing the safeguards possible around labor of women and children in order that no intolerable or injurious burden may be placed upon them."

EAT POTATOES EVERY DAY SAYS FOOD BOARD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—"Irish potato day" is being inaugurated by the food administration. Grocers and housewives have been asked to cooperate in the campaign every day in the year on every table is the desire of the administration. This is said to be necessary as a war measure.

"The potato today is plentiful, cheap and the best substitute for food staples we are being asked to save for the allies, the army and the navy," says the food administration's announcement. It furnishes nourishment, bulk, mineral salts and a corrective alkalinity in the diet.

"Germany plants more than twice as many potatoes as the United States," says the food administration. "The average bushel per acre, and she eats three times as many potatoes. If we are going to win this war we must fight Germany not for man, shell for shell, potato for potato."

Special to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., December 31.—"Your occupation?" inquired the immigration inspector.

"Soldiers," answered the two girls with short cropped hair and wind-tanned faces.

"But you are so young"—incredulously.

"Not too young to fight for Russia!" they answered proudly, stiffening to a salute.

Poorer runners of a reported general exodus of Russian girls out of Petrograd, Sylvia Kopkin, 15, and Eva Zalozn, 23, are the first members of the famous Legion of Death to reach the United States.

Terror, pride, patriotism and disillusionment commingled in their broken account of what it had meant to join the woman's fighting corps.

While they had participated in a no actual bloodletting on the battle line, the young Amazons had been caught in the swirl of violence that marked the downfall of Kerensky and the elevation of the Bolsheviks.

"Yes," said Miss Kopkin upon her arrival at San Francisco, "I was a member of what you call the 'Legion of Death.' But I don't wish to go and did my duty as a daughter of Russia. That I saw no actual fighting was simply a turn of chance."

"I was in training for three months, with hundreds of other girls, who were anxious to see action. But my opportunity didn't come. Just think, I didn't get to kill one German. That is a great regret."

Gravely smiling, and looking strikingly contrast to her martial sentiments.

"Everyone fights in Russia," added Miss Zalozn, her comrade in arms, who is the older and larger. "I am tired now, and hope to get some rest in America."

"We could have done so much more for our country if our men had only taken us seriously. Russia will be ruined for many years of the tragedy of her woman's battalion—there are so many nice looking girls in Petrograd, Riga and the other cities who have an arm or a leg gone."

"Many of the girls in the fighting corps are preparing to leave Russia or have already done so. Kerensky mentioned their flight from Petrograd when the Russian revolution began."

"There is now no place for a woman's legion in my country, so I feel no lack of patriotism in getting away."

The Slav heroines have joined members of their family in the United States and plan to remain here until conditions become more settled in Russia.

Miss Kopkin will go to Philadelphia and Miss Zalozn to Brooklyn.

AMERICANS KILL SIX MEXICAN BANDITS.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Dec. 31.—At least six Mexican bandits were killed in a fight between bandits and United States troops and Texas rangers on Saturday at San Jose, Mex., opposite the Indian ranch, which is 20 miles south of Eagle Pass, according to an official statement here yesterday at military headquarters. The Americans had crossed into Mexico on the trail of Mexican cattle thieves. There were no American casualties.

After the bandits—said to have numbered 50—were routed, the Americans returned to the Texas side.

The pursuit of a "hot trail" across the border followed a series of raids on the Indian ranch, in which it is estimated that 1000 or more head of cattle had been driven across to the Rio Grande.

CONSUL POSTOFFICE AND CONSUL-ERABLE MAIL DESTROYED BY FIRE LAST NIGHT.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 31.—The Onset postoffice and a considerable quantity of mail was destroyed by fire in the center of the town late last night. The fire badly damaged the Bullock block on Main street and the total loss was estimated at \$125,000.

ARGENTINE MISSION TO NO TELEPHONE STRIKE IN BOSTON

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 31.—The Argentine transport Pimento, understood to have on board members of an Argentine mission to the United States, was driven ashore off the Atlantic coast during a storm last night, and now lies high on the beach. The body on board was taken off safely in a brooches buoy by life guards.

The shipwrecked Argentinians were housed last night in the life-saving station. They hope to board their vessel again today if she can be floated, and the wrecking crews now standing by think this may be done if the storm abates.

A 50-mile gale was driving a heavy fall of snow when the ship lost her course last night.

What the settlement terms are or the wage scale accepted are not given out, but it was agreed that no statement including the new schedule should be made known before the adjustment board can report at a special meeting of the union to be held next Wednesday.

Owing to the overwhelming vote of the members of the union to strike if their demands were not granted, and the action of the members at the meeting last Friday night in refusing to listen to any proposition which did not contain all they asked for, it is believed by them that the minimum wage of 36 after six years' service and other increases have been granted.

A three-minute adjourned meeting of the municipal council was held this morning in the aldermanic chamber at city hall, where by the way, it was very cold. In the absence of the mayor, who was called to Boston this morning by the food administrator, Commissioner Frank A. Warnock, president of the council, presided.

An order for the grading of Belmont avenue was read and adopted. Commissioner Brown asked Commissioner Donnelly if he had done anything toward the drafting of an ordinance restoring the salaries of certain officials to what they were in 1915, as instructed by the council at its last meeting and Mr. Donnelly replied that the ordinance was a matter for the board of finance, which he believed that nothing in the line of cutting salaries will be done, for today was the last day for such action.

The meeting was opened at 10:25 o'clock and brought to a close at 10:30, at which time adjournment was taken for the approval of monthly bills. All bills were approved and the meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

PROMOTED FROM THE RESERVE FORCE.

Five members of the reserve force of the police department have been promoted to positions as regular patrolmen. They were Edward J. Judge, Anthony Clark, Charles S. Sharkey, Patrick J. Garrity and Samuel H. McElroy. They have been assigned to regular routes.

HOUSE WRECKED BY BOILER EXPLOSION.

BROCKTON, Dec. 31.—The interior of the house owned by J. Howard Field, a prominent shoe manufacturer, was nearly wrecked this noon by the explosion of a boiler in the basement. A woman washing clothes nearby escaped almost by miracle.

Practically all the furniture on the first floor was damaged. Windows were blown out and glass was in houses for two blocks was broken.

BRITISH WAR PRISONERS FROM GERMANY ARRIVE AT SHEVENINGEN.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 31.—A Reuters agency despatch from The Hague via London dated Dec. 29 says the first party of British war prisoners, soldiers and civilians, from Germany, en route for internment in Holland, had arrived at Sheveningen.

The Dutch allied ministers welcomed the arrivals who, though cheerful showed traces of privations.

The Dutch newspapers contained appreciative articles bearing on the soldiers who were described as an honor to the British nation. The men were silent when questioned regarding conditions in Germany.

EMPLOYERS OF LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE ENTITLED TO WAR RISK INSURANCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Employees of the lighthouse service who have been transferred from the department of commerce to the service of the war and navy departments will be regarded as part of the country's defense forces during the war and so are entitled to war risk insurance, according to a ruling today. More than 1200 officers and men are affected.

HENDRICKS GOES TO ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 31.—Jack Hendricks, manager of the Indianapolis Colts, today signed a contract to manage the St. Louis Nationals next season.

GOING TO FRANCE.

Miss Mita Fraser, who for the past two years has held the position of nurse assistant at the Rogers Hall school, left last evening for New Zealand, where

YEAR'S WORK BY PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Lowell's public safety committee met at city hall last evening and as befitting the occasion, the members took a retrospective view of what has been done in the year just closing in the way of Lowell war work. Incidentally the committee discussed plans for the coming year.

The public safety committee was organized on the 24th of last March at the request of Mayor O'Donnell and since that time its members have been very much on the job in an effort to enable Lowell to meet the various emergencies and unaccustomed conditions resultant from the war.

Perhaps the most timely topic taken up at last evening's meeting was that of coal conservation. A committee from the Lowell Federation of Churches was present to obtain the safety committee's idea of what the churches could do to conserve coal. The committee consisted of W. T. Sheppard, H. O. Brooks and Rev. H. E. Jentson. It was voted to ask the churches to refrain from using more than the usual amount of coal in the months to come and if possible, to utilize some of their services. A series of revival services are to be held in the local Protestant churches in the immediate future and the church committee was asked not to multiply these services any more than absolutely necessary.

John A. O'Donoghue, chairman of the Lowell coal committee, was present at the meeting and he gave a resume of the coal situation in Lowell at the present time. At this moment there are in the city between 6000 and 7000 tons of hard coal. The normal demand of the city is from 9000 to 10,000 tons a week. The coal supply is lightening up. Therefore, the reasonable conclusion was that the city must conserve what is already on hand.

Besides considering the manner in which the churches of the city might conserve coal, the committee took a more general view of the situation and voted that the Lowell Electric Light corporation be asked to consent to a rearrangement of its contract with the city so that the city might have the right to close down the city lights in case of an emergency. The matter of closing theatres and clubs was taken up but the general opinion was that such action would be wholly feasible except in cases of direct necessity.

A special committee was appointed to look into the subject of saving fuel in Lowell and to suggest through frequent reports possible savings. George H. Perkins of the Textile school was chosen chairman and the other two members were Dr. Samuel W. Matthews and Fred C. Weld.

The members of the executive committee of the safety committee are Mayor J. E. O'Donnell, chairman; Robert E. Marden, secretary; Arthur C. Sanford, John A. O'Donoghue, Dr. A. J. Gagnon, Dr. G. Forrest Martin, Otto Lockwood, James C. Reilly, John H. Murphy, Albert D. Milliken and Hon. Edward Fisher.

This committee at last evening's meeting submitted the following report of its activities to date:

Report of the Committee

The Lowell committee on public safety was formed at the call of Mayor James E. O'Donnell and at the request of the government, Sunday, March 24, 1917.

Within a period of the following five days the entire city of Lowell was organized to take care of itself in case of serious trouble involving the safety of the city and its people, with particular reference to any mishaps resulting from the state of war which at that time had not been declared but which was confidently expected.

Through sub-committees a wide diversity of effort was undertaken with energy and judgment so that much was accomplished in a week's time that might otherwise never have been done.

In brief, the committee on public safety has operated along the following lines, endeavoring to secure effective results in each:

Collection of all dynamite in Lowell into one spot where it has since been under constant guard.

Careful supervision over sales of

YOU ARE PARTLY

MADE OF IRON

That is, iron is an essential constituent of pure, healthy blood. Depletion, the new iron tonic, combines potent iron, tonic, celery and other blood and stomach tonics that physicians prescribe.

It is a wonderful corrective of anemia, weakness, languor, nervousness—whether caused by hard work, worries—over-use of salts and other blood-depleting cathartics that are doing so much harm to many people, not only in any other cause. Depletion will restore the iron strength that you must have for cheerful performance of daily duties.

Depletion is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

1917
1918



Everybody at Our Place
Wishes Everybody at Your Place
A Happy & Prosperous New Year

A. G. POLLARD CO.

chlorates and similar drugs at drug stores.

Training of the police force in marksmanship.

Guards at spots where watchfulness might be needed.

Recruiting of all units of the service where the committee could help in any way.

Establishment of a War Work headquarters at 119 Merrimack street.

Organization of a force of men and equipment capable of handling any emergency where destruction of vital property would require its immediate reconstruction or repair.

Preparation of a volunteer list of motor and horse drawn vehicles ready to serve emergency service.

Provision of clothing for men hurriedly drawn into the service.

Provision of motorcycles and sidecars for four Lowell companies.

Establishment of an emergency hospital unit of physicians, nurses, beds and bedding, as well as surgical supplies, this being now ready for any use that may come up.

The Lowell General, St. John's, and the Lowell Corporation hospitals are the emergency stations.

Provision through the public utilities of the city for the possible emergencies that would require transportation, temporary light and power or co-operation of effort to secure best results.

Development of the effort to encourage food production and conservation through home gardens, intensive agriculture by the professional farmer, the public market, the canning campaign, the food conservation campaign, and the securing of a sugar supply.

Establishment of the State Guard companies, three being organized in Lowell.

Fuel supply and prices through effort to have this city get the coal it needs and the naming of a coal price fixing committee by the state. In this connection the committee urged the water department to lay in a surplus supply at the pumping stations and maintain it for an emergency.

Soldiers and Sailors
Relief of families and dependents of soldiers, through funds supplied by the committee's treasury.

Map of the city for defensive purposes showing the spots where extra guards would be essential in case of danger.

Concentration of all war work effort for public participation, either through money or energy into channels where such efforts would not be wasted. Elimination of non-essential efforts and avoidance of duplication of work or money.

The establishment of a labor or employment bureau for farm work or any useful purpose of a like nature.

Cooperation with the surrounding towns on all the above topics and any subject calculated to aid in safety work.

Suitable demonstration of firework to the Lowell soldiers of the National Guard before they left the state, including parade, dinner and a general holiday.

Suitable efforts to give the men of the National Army a proper send-off as they started for the training camps.

Encouragement of the legislature in its proposal to provide a state fund to aid the dependents of soldiers and sailors.

Cooperation with the war department in the matter of providing suitable entertainment and care for soldiers visiting Lowell from the front.

Contributions of various articles for sport and comfort to the Lowell soldiers at Ayer and at various distant spots.

The handling of the vice problems locally and a complete approval of the mayor's course in naming a vice-squad of police.

An effort to establish proper recreation facilities for visiting soldiers and sailors.

Assistance to the school of English language at Ayer, the committee paying for a supply of text books.

The above enumeration of items in which the committee on public safety has interested itself will serve to indicate the lines along which the work has proceeded. It is unnecessary to go into great detail. It is evident from the summary that the committee has taken a sufficient interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the city and its men in the service and that about everything from cigars to cartridges has been on the list of activities.

The committee was named by Mayor O'Donnell at the request of the government who had likewise named a state committee on public safety. The governor acted on the request of the president of the United States. Therefore the Lowell committee has acted with decision and promptness on all matters feeling that while its authority might be questioned there was sufficient basis of power back of it to

I'm sure Resinol will heal your skin

For years and years Resinol has been a favorite household remedy for eczema and other common skin troubles. It usually stops the itching at once and quickly heals the eruption. Doctors prescribe it very widely. It also makes an excellent dressing for burns, wounds, chafings, and sore, irritated places generally.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.



Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

Resinol is sold in Resinol Soap. It is even more effective than the best of all skin soaps.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Our January Department Clearances

Begin Wednesday, January 2nd

With Wonderful Under the Regular Prices In Our Women's Ready-to-Wear Section

You who have followed these splendid mark downs for years past, profiting by the greatest bargains offered during the season, will appreciate our statement that this January the values are to be even more attractive than ever before. For the next month the slogan at our store will be

Watch for the Orange Cards

Come Wednesday for These Great Under Prices In

Women's Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Children's Coats

SUITS

\$15.00 and \$18.50 SUITS—Reduced to.....	\$10.00
\$25.00 SUITS—Reduced to.....	\$15.00
\$30.00 and \$40.00 SUITS—Reduced to.....	\$20.00
\$45.00 and \$50.00 SUITS—Reduced to.....	\$25.00

Children's Coats

\$5.00 BOUCLE COATS—Reduced to.....	\$2.98
\$5.00 MIXTURE and CHINCHILLA COATS—Reduced to.....	\$3.98
\$7.50 CORDUROY COATS—Reduced to.....	\$5.00
\$12.50 and \$10.00 ZIBELINE and CHEVIOT COATS—Reduced to.....	\$7.50

Winter Coats

\$15.00 and \$18.50 WINTER COATS—Reduced to.....	\$10.00 and \$12.50
\$18.50 and \$20.00 WINTER COATS—Reduced to.....	\$15.00
\$25.00 WINTER COATS—Reduced to.....	\$18.50
\$30.00 and \$35.00 WINTER COATS—Reduced to.....	\$25.00
SAMPLE COATS Reduced \$10.00 on each Coat.	

Plush Coats

\$25.00 PLUSH COATS—Reduced to.....	\$18.50
\$35.00 PLUSH COATS—Reduced to.....	\$25.00

DRESSES

\$20.00 SERGE DRESSES—Reduced to.....	\$15.00
\$25.00 SERGE DRESSES—Reduced to.....	\$18.50
\$12.50 and \$15.00 SILK POPLIN and TAFFETA DRESSES—Reduced to.....	\$7.50
\$15.00 and \$18.50 SILK DRESSES—Reduced to.....	\$12.50
\$25.00 SILK DRESSES—Reduced to.....	\$18.50

SKIRTS

\$5.00 SKIRTS—Reduced to.....	\$2.98
\$7.50 SKIRTS—Reduced to.....	\$5.00

Children's Wash Dresses

CHILDREN'S \$1.50 and \$1.98 DRESSES—Reduced to.....	98c
CHILDREN'S 98c DRESSES—Reduced to.....	69c

RAINCOATS

\$5.98 RAINCOATS—Reduced to.....	\$2.98
\$7.98 and \$10.00 RAINCOATS—Reduced to.....	\$5.00
\$12.50 RAINCOATS—Reduced to.....	\$7.50

ON SALE WEDNESDAY MORNING

EAST SECTION

TAKE ELEVATOR

SECOND FLOOR

Foley's Honey and Tar for This!

Stops La Grippe Coughs!

The quickest and simplest way to stop an ugly, hard, la grippe cough is to take Foley's Honey and Tar

In it, you get the curative influence of the pine balsam (so beneficial for inflamed bronchial tubes and sore chest) and other healing ingredients, together with the mollifying laxative action of honey.

It covers and soothes the inflamed surfaces of the throat, puts an end to the hard, racking cough, stops tickling and hoarseness.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Patrick H. Kilbride, of 14 Stanley street, has received the following letter from his brother, Priv. William J. Kilbride, who is in France with the 101st Engineer Regiment. In the letter, Priv. Kilbride gives a resume of what the boys "over there" do on Sundays:

France, Dec. 9, 1917.
Dear Brother:—I received your letter dated Nov. 2 yesterday. I also received the other letters at the same time and I am very grateful because it is a real pleasure to hear from Lowell and home. It certainly cheers me up and makes me feel that the folks at home are with me in spirit.

Well, Patsey, in reply to question as to what I do on Sunday I will give you the program for last Sunday. Reveille was blown at 6.30 a. m. From 7 o'clock until quarter past, we had setting up exercises. Then, we had eating of mush, bacon, corn meal, bread and coffee. Then from 8 o'clock until 10 we sat in our barracks reading and smoking and talking about general topics. At 10 o'clock I attended mass at the Catholic church which is very old, quaint and pretty. It seemed like St. Michael's

in Lowell, as far as the mass was concerned but the surroundings were different.

At 12 o'clock we had mess again with the menu as follows: Potatoes, meat, carrots, bread and coffee. Not so bad, eh? At 1 o'clock we went down to the village depot to await the arrival of another engineer outfit that was due to arrive this afternoon. It got in about 2 o'clock and we gave the boys a cordial reception. Our band played "Dixie" as it was a southern regiment. They had all their equipment, including automobile trucks, wagons, horses, mules, field kitchens and all the other necessities. They

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Victor*

will be billeted in various barns in the village. The men are a clean-cut set and talk with a southern accent. Now, Patsey, I must tell you that I have not received the boxes which you sent, but don't worry, I will get them all right. There is probably a tie-up somewhere owing to the congestion of the mail.

I am glad that everything is all right at home and that the folks are well. I will write as often as possible. Remember me to mother.

With best wishes and good luck, I remain,

Bill.

Private Arthur Pelletier

Private Arthur Pelletier is spending the winter in France with the 101st Infantry and in the midst of his pleasure he has found time to write the following missive to his brother, Louis Pelletier, of 310 Adams street:

Somewhere in France.
Dear Brother:—Just a few lines to let you know that I am in the best of health and having the experience of my lifetime. Everything is fine here. We are in good quarters and get good "chow" and plenty of it. We have good officers and the fellows are a corking bunch.

Tell all the folks when you see them that I am perfectly all right and tell them not to worry. It won't be such a long time before I'll be coming back again to the good old U.S.A. Wishing everybody a merry Christmas and happy New Year.

Arthur.



U. S. CAMOUFLERS FOOL PRESIDENT

President Wilson is shown here receiving a lesson in camouflage from U. S. army camoufleurs. He has just been told that a man is concealed within 10 feet of him. You can tell by his "quit spoofing" expression that he is incredulous. A minute after the picture was snapped the "stoned" head of the president rolled back and a soldier salutes the president. A pit had been dug for his body and the "rock" had peepholes in the sides.

celebrated the high mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday morning and the pastor, Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., preached the sermon. The Christmas music was repeated and this evening at 7.30, the Miserere and Te Deum will be sung. Masses on Tuesday will be at the usual holy day hours. Services in the evening at 7.30 o'clock. Tomorrow afternoon, the members of the Junior Holy Name society will entertain the children of the parish in the school hall. Preparations for the minstrel show by the young people of the parish, to be given next Friday evening in Masses school hall, are progressing favorably under the direction of Rev. William Mahan, O.M.I., and from present indications the affair should be very successful. A Christmas mass was held yesterday afternoon. Rev. Fr. Mahan is being ably assisted by Leo G. Burke.

The high mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday morning was celebrated by Rev. Denis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., the pastor and Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I., delivered the sermon. At the early masses a large number of parishioners received communion. Masses tomorrow will be at 6, 7, 8 and a high mass at 10.30 o'clock. The Te Deum and Miserere will be sung this evening at 7.30 o'clock. Tomorrow evening vespers will be held at 6.30 o'clock.

Rev. Henry M. Tattan sang the high mass at St. Michael's church yesterday morning and Rev. Francis J. Mullin preached the sermon. Masses tomorrow will be at 6, 7, 8 (two masses) and a high mass at 9 o'clock. The latter will be followed by the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The annual parish reunion will be held Jan. 31 in Associate hall.

Rev. Patrick J. Hally, the pastor, celebrated the first mass at St. Columba's church yesterday morning and Rev. Dr. James J. Fox of the Catholic University at Washington sang the high mass. Masses tomorrow will be at 7 and 9 o'clock with services in the evening at 7.30.

At St. Margaret's church the parish mass was celebrated yesterday by Rev. William H. O'Connell. A large number of parishioners received communion at the early mass. On Tuesday the high mass will be at 7 o'clock. Usual first Friday services will be held this week.

In St. Joseph's parish it was announced at all the masses yesterday that St. Joseph's college and St. Joseph's convent would not open until one week from today, Jan. 7. Beginning next Sunday the last mass will be at 11 o'clock and will be a high mass.

At the Notre Dame de Lourdes church yesterday morning it was announced that services in observance of the passing of the old year will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock with the members of the Sacred Heart League and a Garde Sacre Couer in attendance.

At St. Louis church the regular services were held yesterday and it was announced that the beginning tomorrow the high mass would be at 11 o'clock. The parish school will open January 7.

SOCIAL AND DANCE

St. Patrick's Holy Name Society

WEDNESDAY EVE., JAN. 2, AT

8 O'CLOCK, IN ASSOCIATE HALL

Many pleasing numbers on Concert

Miner-Doyle's Orchestra and Will Furnish the Music.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

the third story—then the second, and first. The photo was taken from a German prisoner.

JEWEL THEATRE

TODAY AND TUESDAY

"Over Here"

Showing how the big forest was made into a big military city for our own boys from this and other cities in just 52 days. See the thousands of men, horses and auto trucks helping to win the war.

A FOX SPECIAL PRESENTS

DUSTIN FARNUM IN

"DURAND OF THE

BAD LANDS"

One of the best actors on the screen. In an intense photodrama of life in these so-called bad lands.

PARAMOUNT'S LATEST AND GREATEST SERIAL

"WHO IS NUMBER ONE?"

Third Episode

With KATHLEEN CLIFFORD

Playing the lead in this mystery story. You can't help but be interested.

ALSO

AN L-KO COMEDY

CURRENT EVENTS

AND OTHERS

Renowned to Come to See the

AMATEURS. Thursday Night, 10 o'clock. Grosse of Fun for All.

B. F. KEITH'S

ALL THIS WEEK WITH MATINEES DAILY—TEL. 28

TONIGHT BIG NEW YEAR'S EVE CELEBRATION

WE WILL GIVE TWO COMPLETE PERFORMANCES

The First Performance at 7 o'clock—Second Performance 9.30.

All Seats Reserved for Both Performances.

MAY TULLY Presents "Mrs. Ritter Appears"

A New Comedy by George Kelly

Direct from the Colonial Theatre, New York

Burns & Frabito

"SHOO'S"

The Popular Favorites

McMAHON, DIAMOND & CHAPLOW

In "THE RAG DOLL"

Morris & Campbell

"THE AVI-ATE-HER"

Jennie Middleton

The Charming Violinist

The Littlejohns

In a Dazzling Diamond Act

The Greatest Photoplay Production of the Decade!

The Most Celebrated Woman in the World in Her First Screen Appearance

MARY GARDEN

In "THAIS" 6 ACTS

Most Sensational Story of the Nineteenth Century

From the Famous Novel by ANATOLE FRANCE

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TODAY, NEW YEAR'S DAY AND WEDNESDAY

MARGUERITE CLARK in

"THE SEVEN SWANS"

And in this picture you will find your old sweetheart again; perhaps only in mind but the same sweetheart of other days.

JEAN PAIGE in "THE SKYLIGHT ROOM"

Picturized for O. Henry's appealing story

ETHEL TEARE in Her Feature Comedy

"THE INTERNATIONAL SNEAK"

THURSDAY—WALLACE REID and MR. C. CHAPLIN

THEATRE

TODAY AND TUESDAY

"Over Here"

Showing how the big forest was made into a big military city for our own boys from this and other cities in just 52 days. See the thousands of men, horses and auto trucks helping to win the war.

A FOX SPECIAL PRESENTS

DUSTIN FARNUM IN

"DURAND OF THE

BAD LANDS"

One of the best actors on the screen. In an intense photodrama of life in these so-called bad lands.

PARAMOUNT'S LATEST AND GREATEST SERIAL

"WHO IS NUMBER ONE?"

Third Episode

With KATHLEEN CLIFFORD

Playing the lead in this mystery story. You can't help but be interested.

ALSO

AN L-KO COMEDY

CURRENT EVENTS

AND OTHERS

Renowned to Come to See the

AMATEURS. Thursday Night, 10 o'clock. Grosse of Fun for All.

Dance in Associate Hall NEW YEAR'S EVE

MINER-DOYLE'S ORCHESTRA

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Polo Rollaway

—AT— TWO GAMES TOMORROW

Providence vs. Lowell, 3.15

Providence vs. Lowell, 8.15

OWL THEATRE

TODAY AND
NEW YEAR'S DAY

HOLIDAY—DOUBLE ATTRACTIONS

William Farnum

In the Wm. Fox Super-Play,

"The Price of Silence"

A big dramatic story of a powerful man who resists a strong temptation. Mr. Farnum in this heroic role depicts in a wonderful manner the man's terrible sufferings.

MONTE BLUE and CLAIR McDOWELL

in "The Ship of Doom"

A thrilling feature story of men at sea, their dangers, the code of honor and their method of revenge.

COMEDY—OTHER PLAYS

STRAND THEATRE

Secret Intrigues of the German Embassy and the Truths Regarding the Subtle German Propaganda Will Be Told By

ARTHUR FAIRBROTHER

Associated With JOHN R. RATHOM of the Providence Journal

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, FROM 11.15 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

BENEFIT OF THE

War Relief Work

TICKETS 50 CENTS

Dance FALCONS

ASSOCIATE HALL

Friday Eve., Jan. 4

Miner-Doyle Orch. Tickets 25c

DANCING

NEW YEAR'S DAY

AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Associate Hall, Tuesday, January 1st

Miner-Doyle Orchestra—2 to 6, 8 to 12—Tickets 25c

TODAY—MATINEE AND

EVENING

Ladies Occupying the Lucky

Seat at Each Performance Will

Receive Choice of Any

\$25.00 SUIT FREE

At the Yorke Shop

All This Week, Starting Today

The Most Notable Dramatic Event

That This City Has Ever Known.

AN ATTRACTION WHICH WILL GO DOWN IN LOWELL THEATRICAL

HISTORY AS THE BIGGEST HIT IN YEARS.

By Special Arrangement with Selwyn and Company, the Emerson Players Will Present Selwyn's Newest Drama Success

"A PLAY WITHOUT A NAME"

First Time in This City.—To Be Presented in January on Broadway and Later in Chicago and Boston at Two Dollar Prices.

\$25.00 IN GOLD TO PATRON SELECTING THE BEST TITLE

Every Person Who Attends This Great Drama Will Have an Opportunity to Name It for Its Broadway Run

—A Committee of Five Prominent Lowell Business Men Will Act as Judges and Award Best Title From Those Submitted During the Week.

Secure Your Seats Early and Arrange to See the Play as Early in the Week as It is Possible.—PHONE 261—DO IT NOW.

Send the Children to the Matinees on Monday and Tuesday—Good Seats at 10 Cents.

THE RENAISSANCE AT CHARLESTON

An O. Henry Story

BESSY ATYIN in the

"MAN AND THE BEAST"

Big V Comedy and Others.

J. STUART BLACKTON and ALBERT E. SMITH PRESENT

Edith Storey, Antonio Moreno and Wm. Duncan

IN THE NEW PLAY OF ROMANCE AND ADVENTURE

"ALADDIN FROM BROADWAY"

A Vitaphone Blue Ribbon Feature

By FREDERICK S. ISHAM Directed by WILLIAM WOLBERT

OPERA HOUSE

The Theatre of Big Things

ORDER YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

THE STRAND THEATRE

TODAY, TUESDAY

AND WEDNESDAY

Wm. Fox Offers

THEDA

BARA

—IN—

Du Barry

The story of the greatest

adventuress in the history

of France—in 7

acts.

Wm. A. Brady World

Film presents the entire

star cast of the World

Film Stars, including

Madge Evans

Henry Hull

—IN—

"The Volunteer"

IN 4 ACTS



RAISE YOUR RIGHT HAND!

Say, fellows, we've got more to "swear off" at the beginning of this year than ever before, come to think of it. We've still got a very fair representation of the old habits, and we've been acquiring some new ones, during the past year. Moreover, the wisdom and duty of sticking to our new resolutions are stronger, this time, than ever before.

Consider what the new year promises. There is to be war more hellish than the world has ever before known, notwithstanding the extraordinary slaughter and barbarity of the past year. Even peace would find whole peoples ruined and the nations still alive, gasping with exhaustion. Even if democracy is saved to the world, it will be democracy weak and bleeding after an awful operation, democracy in the hospital.

Fellows, let's examine ourselves and see how strong the bad habit of thinking of and doing for self has got hold of us.

We've given a dollar to Red Cross and maybe thought of it as a sort of tip that didn't hurt us.

We've bought a bond. Oh well! there's four per cent interest in it; it didn't hurt!

Some of us have studied pretty considerably on how to "pass the buck" of war taxation.

We've paid a cent or two more for such things as cigars, postage and movie tickets. It didn't hurt. We've had a sort of hazy, indefinite idea that it was up to the other fellow to do most of the paying and fighting, and, mentally and physi-

cally, we've gone along in pretty much the same old comfortable way, satisfied that others would successfully perform whatever was to be done.

Let's swear off on being at all satisfied with ourselves, first thing in 1918!

There never was a time when the Lord gave more and greater opportunities for individual service for His people and His purposes.

An old bachelor can pay 12 cents for a smoke that formerly cost him 10, and not feel abused. But 40 cents will feed a French orphan for a month.

A dollar for Red Cross, and you get a flag for your window. But five dollars may save an only son to a widow.

You go out to billiards, or theatre, or poker game, or club doings, with your regular companions, all good fellows. But in the cantonments are fellows who are without mothers, fathers, home chains, who are alone in themselves, who have to take army provision and regulation in the raw and rough, and yet they are your brothers!

There is nothing more beautiful in these awful times than the long-distance adoption of foreign orphans by American families. Mr. Man, have you an orphan whose father died while defending your rights to liberty, home and happiness? Is there anything that you do directly to help and to save, beside subscribing an easy dollar now and then?

Let's swear off on regarding all

that agony in Europe as remote and impersonal! Let's swear off on giving and doing only up to the point where it hurts us!

Let's swear off on feeling that somebody else will do it!

We will, likely, climb on "the water wagon," and fall off at the first corner; eschew the weed with little Robin Reed, be cross and ugly around home and office until Feb. 1st, and then rush for the strongest, meanest cigar anybody has in stock; abandon blasphemy, and cuss till the furniture rattles, when the first shoeing breaks. We can pave, curb and put street car tracks in Hades with our usual good resolutions.

Let's swear on ourselves, for this year of world-crisis, close, direct, intimate, personal service to humanity, and do something, big or little, every day to hold us to it!

THE FIRST NEW YEAR

In the beginning God created the heaven and earth.

And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

And God said, Let there be light; and there was light.

And God saw the light, that it was good; and God divided the light from the darkness.

And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.

WELCOME, LITTLE STRANGER!

BY BERTON BRALY.

Here's 1918 stepping off at our door While last year departs, to return nevermore. He's gone with his baggage of trouble and woe And few of us weep as we're watching him go; But 1918—well, we greet him with hope And trust that he'll show himself able to cope With problems that stumped the old year. Oh we're keen For luck and good fortune with 1918.

He comes as a child with an innocent smile But he will grow up in a mighty brief while. For battle and slaughter and conflict, in truth, Will soon make a man of the callowest youth; And 1918, we quite fervently pray, Will take hold of things in the manliest way And help wipe the Kaiser, et al. off the scene—A sizeable job for young 1918.

Oh 1918, you'll be weighed down by war The burden of causes we're all fighting for; We hope you can lead us to permanent peace For not otherwise shall this mighty war cease. We want to be free of this terrible fight We pray you can end it—by ending it RIGHT, But if you cannot, then we'll fight on, I ween Long after you've left us, oh 1918! And meantime, while whistles and bells make their din You're welcome, young 1918, so come in!

REV. "KID" WEDGE TELLS HOW TO KEEP A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

Special to The Sun

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 31.—Can a New Year's resolution, be kept? How?

"Easy enough to keep a New Year's resolution if you really meant to keep it when you made it," replied the Rev. "Kid" Wedge, former prize fighter, and who now is doing Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Grant here.

The Rev. F. R. Wedge points to himself as one who made a resolution to turn over a new leaf and who turned it over and kept it turned over.

"It was a long and hard fight to keep my resolution," said the preacher who once delighted in the roughest kinds of fist battles. "But I won out. I made good, and I'll never get over being glad that I made the resolution and kept it."

"The trouble with most New Year resolutions are that they are made with 'fingers crossed,' and the maker doesn't really want to keep them. Consequently he doesn't back them up with all the grit and will power he has."

"He slides back into his old habits, drink, vice, or whatever it was, because he didn't put his whole heart and soul into keeping his New Year's resolution."

If anybody in the world knows what he's talking about when he speaks of making and keeping resolutions Rev. "Kid" Wedge is the man.

He was born in the lumber camps of northern Wisconsin woods. His father was a lumberjack, and the "Kid" grew up among the rough, liquor-drinking, fighting men whose only "fun" was found in barroom brawls.

The lumber camp barroom was the school to which the "Kid" went. While still in his teens he became the roughest fighter and worst tough in northern Wisconsin. He could drink more liquor than any other and he could get more vicious and dangerous when drunk than any other. His greatest ambition was to get everybody drunk, himself included, and start a free-for-all, rough-and-tumble scrap in which eye-gouging, strangling, head-busting tactics predominated.

From the barroom brawls he emerged a "roughneck" prize fighter, and fought many ring battles. He acquired a love for boxing which he still retains and has instilled in young men of his churches.

But it is clean, manly, scientific boxing he likes and teaches.

Then, one day, he asked himself: "What does this booze fighting and tough reputation get me?"

And he answered that question, too: "Nothing!"

So "Kid" Wedge made his famous resolution. That was something like 15 years ago.

He quit drinking and started going to church and school. He spent more time at home and none in saloons. At first it was hard sledding. The good people didn't think him serious, and his former pals tried their best to pull him back to their low level.

But he kept on, making the keeping of that good resolution the biggest thing of his life. He studied, conducted a summer training camp

for rich men's sons to defray his expenses. Four years he spent at the Omaha Theological Seminary and was ordained as a Presbyterian minister and given a church at Monroe, Neb.

Later he went back on pastor to Rhineland, Wis., where once he had been the police's toughest customer. Then he became an evangelist and preached the dual gospel of a clean, healthy body and a clear, Christian mind. For the former he prescribes athletics, outdoors and work; for the latter, church, school and home.

The fight Rev. "Kid" Wedge is most proud of is the one he fought with the vice-stained Chinatown and the vicious Barbary Coast of San Francisco, neither of which is a tenth as morally rotten as it was before he got into the fray.

And if he hadn't made and kept that resolution he wouldn't have done that. More than likely he now would be a human derelict in some big city's flop house.

E. C. RODGERS.

HOW WILL 1918 ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

SAILORS PREVENT CONFLAGRATION

ROCKLAND, Me., Dec. 31.—The section of Main street known as "the Brook" was swept by a \$75,000 fire yesterday morning. Five business blocks were destroyed and six families were made homeless. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

A general conflagration was prevented by aid given by 21 men from the Naval Training station and the coast patrol boats. The snow and ice on all of the wooden roofs in that thickly settled locality also averted damage by flying embers.

Thermometers in the vicinity of the fire registered 23 degrees below zero, and there was a piercing northeast wind off the water.

Among the properties destroyed was the plant of the Rockland Opinion, a weekly newspaper, which has twice been burned out within 14 months. Esign Oles, the editor and proprietor, had decided to suspend publication until arrangements can be completed for a new plant.

The fire was discovered about 3 a. m. by W. C. Appleton, machinist's mate of a submarine patrol. When opposite the Bradbury shoe store he saw a sheet of flame at the northern end of Frye block. After sounding the alarm he assisted in removing two children from a tenement in the adjoining block which was ablaze when the firemen arrived.

The new combination chemical and engine froze at the hydrant. Then followed a dramatic incident. From the roof of the Naval Training station rockets were fired and the powerful searchlight signalled the boats of the coast patrol fleet, the crews from 10 of which worked with such zeal that five were taken back to the station in a state of exhaustion.

A falling chimney knocked Clifford Bradbury, a reserve and new recruit, a fireman, from his ladder. The force of the fall sustained a sprained ankle and the latter had a scalp wound. He was sent to the hospital.

The fire swept from the bridge south of Masonic Temple to Limerock street, on the western side, and after destroying the newspaper office, opposite the Y.M.C.A. building, was stopped within a short distance of the postoffice and customhouse.

Mrs. M. A. Bend, who conducts a lodging house, risked her life to save her pet cat, which had sought safety in the basement.

New England's Fires Yesterday
 Rutland, Vt. \$125,000
 Rockland, Me. 75,000
 Pennerell 19,000
 Greenville 50,000
 North Troy, Vt. 50,000
 Simeon, N. H. 20,000
 Woonsocket, R. I. 12,000
 Wyanboro 3,000
 Total \$455,000

TO REGISTER GERMANS WEEK OF FEB. 4

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The week of Feb. 4 was set aside by the department of justice yesterday for registration of the half million unnaturalized Germans in continental United States. Every German is required to go to the registrar and make out triplicate affidavit information blanks and to furnish four photographs of himself—one for each affidavit and one for his registration card. The photographs must bear his signature written on the front and must not be larger than three square inches. It must be on thin paper and have a light background.

The affidavit provides for recording name, address, age, place of birth, occupations and residences since Jan. 1, 1914, date of arrival in the United States, whether married, names and ages of children, whether the person has or has had any relative in arms against the United States, whether registered for the draft, military training, naturalization conditions and similar information.

A full description of the man and the prints of each finger must be taken by the registrar. The registrant must swear to the affidavit before the registering officer.

Small postoffice not equipped with fingerprint apparatus are advised to borrow a small quantity of printer's ink and a roller from the town printer and to make the impression upon the ink spread on a pane of glass. One of the duplicate records is to be kept by the registrar. The other two are to be sent to the United States marshal and one to the department of justice at Washington.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

D. F. KETTER'S THEATRE

The story of "Thais," the Goldwyn picture in which Mary Garden makes her screen debut, and which will be headed at the D. F. Ketter theatre this week is taken from the most sensational novel of the 19th century. When Anatole France, one of the greatest living French authors, first conceived the novel it took the world by storm. It has gone through many editions, and is still selling in large numbers. Sometime later the famous composer, Jules Massenet, used the story as the basis of one of his best operas. Mary Garden, who will be seen in the foremost role in the picture, wonderful Mary, has sung the title role of "Thais" many times, chiefly because of her sympathetic and highly intelligent personification of the heroine of the opera. Goldwyn was able to obtain the screen rights from the author, M. France. The Goldwyn firm made certain of the popularity of this theme before beginning the work of photographing it. To hold a popular story and "Thais" was selected as Miss Garden's best role, while "The Juggler of Notre Dame" was second and "Salome" third. Miss Garden said that undoubtedly many theatres and clubs have been forced to give up their own productions of "Thais" because they did not dare to sign their names in the contest.

"Mrs. Ritter Appears" is the vaudeville headliner of this week. It is a comedy of many very fine points, bright in story and in development, clean and a comedy every minute of the time. It concerns an amateur performer by society folk, and in the leading roles are Herbert Russell and Virginia Edwards. Others in the cast are Misses Jennie Dickerson, Alice May and Estelle Theobald.

Karnal and Rubito are funmakers, just that and nothing more, and they make plain to nothing else. However, they pour forth fun as easily as water, and they do it in a way that does not hurt. "The Italian Front" Both men have had wide experience with comedy, and they have always been fortunate enough to land upon some subject which will please the audience. The "Italian Front" is a comedy of the first class, and it is the combination of it with dancing, singing and acrobatics that makes them one of the best troupes in the business today. Messrs. Campbell, a man and a woman, have a comedy called "Avi-ate-ter," and it is all about aviation and kindred topics. Miss Jennie Middleton is a young actress who has been in the critics' line with her bowing and the little things she jugglers and club swingers of note. The Hearst-Pathé pictures will be shown at every performance throughout the week. Tonight two performances will be held, the first opening at 7 o'clock, and the second at 9:30.

OPERA HOUSE
 A play without a name and a prize of \$25 in gold to be given away free to the management to the person who selects the most appropriate title for the piece, are two of the many interesting features in connection with this week's production by the New Emerson players at the Opera House. Every person attending the performances of the week will be given a slip of paper on which he is invited to place his name and address, as well as his selection of a title to the play. These slips will be turned over to a committee of five well-known Lowell persons, well as an impartial jury, to decide a winner. On Monday night of next week the award will be made. Such a generous offer has seldom, if ever been made by a local stock company, and there is no question but what patrons generally will avail themselves of this opportunity of winning a most acceptable New Year's gift.

The play is the product of one of Broadway's popular authors and is said to compare favorably with the very highest type of stage creations of the present day. It tells a wonderfully good story, has many interesting characters taken from everyday life, thrilling climaxes and a happy ending, as well as a single sprinkling of comedy to make the combination a delightful and thoroughly enjoyable one. In staging the piece, Carroll Daly will have much chance to display his ability as a director. (Bangas Dumblelie, the clever leading man of the players and Miss Drott will find the piece a most congenial vehicle in which to reflect their talent, while the remaining members of the cast will be found in pleasing roles.

On Monday afternoon and night the management is again making the offer of a check calling for any \$25 sum to be selected from the extensive stock of the York shop in Central street. This offer, which is a bona fide one, and the women folk along. All holding a reserved seat coupon will be eligible. In the afternoon the reserved seats are 30 and 30 cents, and at night 50, 30 and 20 cents. Remember there are two offers, one for the matinee performance and the other for night. No one directly attached to the theatre is eligi-

ble. Order your tickets early and avoid disappointment.

THE STRAND

Henry Hull, one of the stars of "The Volunteer," and a recognized favorite of the screen, will be presented in person by William A. Brady of the World Film corporation at The Strand at the matinee today. Mr. Hull is at present engaged in the stage production of "The Man Who Came Back," now being presented at the Wilbur theatre, Boston, and is scoring a big hit with the theatregoers of the Hub. One of the most interesting features in connection with his coming and his reception to the patrons, is the fact that he will be seen on the screen at the same performance in the presentation of "The Volunteer" which is to be the big screen feature for the first three days of the week. It is a rare and fortunate opportunity that presents itself to local photo-play lovers to see a star in real life and real life at practically one and the same time. In "The Volunteer" besides Mr. Hull there also appears such film celebrities as Mademoiselle, the child actress who ranks with Mary Pickford and others of her type, and Miss June Blythe and Montague Love. Fred Clayton, and William A. Brady himself. Such a collection of stars have never before been seen in a single production.

"Life was just one beautiful dress after another for a media flame when she was making 'Du Barry,'" the William Fox production which is to be presented during the first three days of the week. There was a collection of gowns that would make the average woman's head swim, and the beautiful actress found untiring pleasure in them. It is remarkable that this lady, who has been making "Du Barry" for the first time when the opportunity for work will find in her latest production a side to her stage endeavors never before uncovered. See her and the wonderfully clever cast that is assembled.

Besides the above features, the program will include one of those high-class Titagarth comedies, and the usual interesting and instructive Strand revue, in which the current events will be told in picture form. Nothing more interesting has ever been shown, especially at this time when the opportunity for unusual subjects is great. The musical numbers by The Strand Symphony players and Henry Kenney, tenor soloist, will add materially to the general enjoyment of the bill. Don't miss this afternoon's treat. Performance begins at 1 o'clock sharp and continues to 11 p. m.

ANNUAL BANQUET AND REUNION OF MEMBERS OF ST. PATRICK'S ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Plans for the annual banquet and reunion for the members of St. Patrick's Alumni association, which will be held tomorrow evening, were completed at a meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon. The meeting was presided over by Chairman John J. Flannery and the program announced was as follows:

Address, Rev. George O'Connor, one of the chaplains at Camp Devens; address, Peter Collins of Chelsea; address, Mayne James E. O'Donnell; address, Rev. Bros. Edmund. The musical program will include selections by a quartet of soldiers from Ayer as well as numbers by local talent.

SMALL FOX REPORTED

A case of small pox, the first for some time, was reported late Saturday afternoon to the local health authorities. The person affected with the disease is Fred Brinkman, 35 years of age, employed at the United States Cardboard Co. and residing at 188 Appleton street. The case is not considered a very serious one, but the home has been quarantined.

C. B. Coburn Co.

Wishes You A

Happy New Year

Glycerine for Chaps

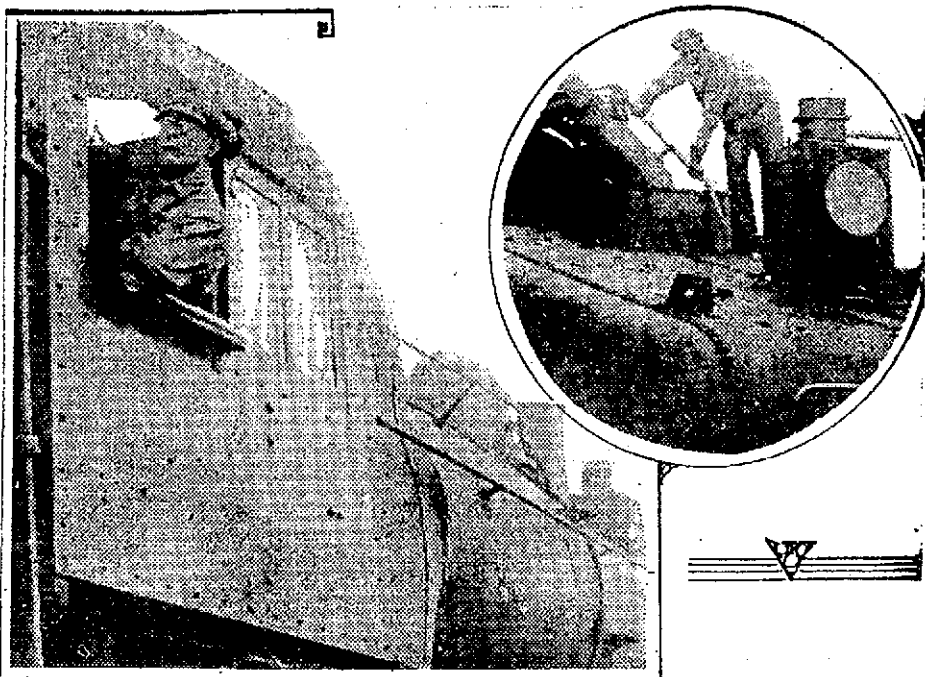
If the hands become chapped, bruised or calloused, there is nothing quite so good for them as COBURN'S CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE. Rub it in before retiring—blemishes disappear and the hands soften during the night as if by magic. 24-oz. 35c.

Free City Motor Delivery.

C. B. Coburn Co.

63 MARKET STREET

THEY ARE WORKING FOR UNCLE SAM NOW!



Railroad Trainmen, From the Engineer and Fireman in the Locomotive Cab to the Conductor of the Passenger Train, Have Emerged From the Control of Private Capital and Now Have One Big Boss, the People of the United States, Through Their Representative, the President, and His Representative, McAdoo.

YOU OUGHT TO REGISTER YOUR AUTO

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 31.—In spite of the pleadings of the highway commission, not more than 35 per cent. of the pleasure automobiles owned in this state have thus far been registered for 1918. A notice was sent to each car owner, advising him that he could save trouble and delay for himself if he would forward his application for registration before Christmas. The widest publicity has been given in the newspapers to the aim of the commission to assist motorists by having their registrations ready for them prior to Jan. 1, but all to little avail, as only 35,000 pleasure vehicles have been registered. The commercial owners have done better, as they have registered more than 15,000 of their cars, a percentage much higher than that of the pleasure car owners.

Any owner who attempts to operate tomorrow an automobile bearing a 1917 registration plate will not only subject himself to the probability of arrest for operating without a license, but in case of accident he must bear the full burden of responsibility, no matter what the real merits of the accident may be, because under the law his car has no right on the highways at all. He is also very likely to lose his license to operate, as the highway commissioners will probably not be disposed to deal very leniently with those who have refused to accept the commission's offer to aid them in getting their registrations.

"Our advice to those who haven't registered," said one of the commissioners today, "is to keep his car off the highways."

HOYT.

SEMI-ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS BY THE MATTHEW TEMPERANCE INSTITUTE

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Matthew Temperance Institute yesterday, the occasion being the semi-annual election of officers. The contests for the various offices were spirited and much interest

was displayed, the result being as follows: President, John J. Townsend; vice president, P. Frank Kelly; recording secretary, John Sargent; financial secretary, Arthur M. Flaherty; treasurer, Fred T. Brown; chaplain, Rev. D. J. Keeler, Ph.D.; marshal, John P. Sheehan; trustees, Walter Quinn, William Ryan and P. Frank Sullivan; board of examiners, William Busby, Thomas Carls and William Reilly; literary committee, Thomas Durkin, Edward Murphy and Charles P. Nestor.

A committee appointed at last week's meeting to arrange for a New Year's eve celebration reported that they have planned for a concert, dance and various other forms of amusement, and refreshments will be served during the evening. The dancing will start at 8 o'clock and the festivities will continue until the small hours of New Year's Day. The following members are in charge: John J. Townsend, Thomas J. Durkin, Frank A. Clarke, P. Frank Kelly, William Busby and J. Frank Sullivan.

HOYT.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Bloomfield, N. J.

14-2

Lowell Grafonola and Jewelry Store

136 GORHAM STREET, LOWELL

OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

See and Hear

is Believing

PRICE \$75.00.

Let us show you our New "1915" Model Columbia Grafonola (like cut) and we are convinced that you will select one for New Year's.

Last opportunity this year to buy this model on these terms.

PRICE,

\$75.00

TERMS:

\$2.00 Down—\$1.00 Weekly

Other models, \$18, \$30, \$45, \$55, and up to \$350, in all finishes.

Let Us Help You Select the Records You Want.

Lowell Grafonola and Jewelry Store

136 GORHAM STREET, LOWELL

OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

See and Hear

is Believing

PRICE \$75.00.

Let us show you our New "1915" Model Columbia Grafonola (like cut) and we are convinced that you will select one for New Year's.

Last opportunity this year to buy this model on these terms.

PRICE,

\$75.00

TERMS:

\$2.00 Down—\$1.00 Weekly

Other models, \$18, \$30, \$45, \$55, and up to \$350, in all finishes.

Let Us Help You Select the Records You Want.

Lowell Grafonola and Jewelry Store

136 GORHAM STREET, LOWELL

OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

RECRUITING POLISH HERE FOR ARMY

A large attendance listened to stirring patriotic addresses delivered yesterday afternoon at the Polish club in Colburn street, the affair being a rally for the purpose of recruiting for the Polish-American army now being organized to fight in France.

The speakers were Sergt. Frank Wick, local recruiting officer; Sergt. John Jasinski of Boston, Lieut. S. W. Sleski, chief recruiting officer in Boston; Chaplain Marian Godlewski and Rev. A. Ogonowski, pastor of the Holy Trinity church in High street. In the course of the meeting American and Polish hymns were sung by the assembly.

HOYT.

THE MARKET HUNTER SHOULD BE KEPT OUT OF OUR GAME COVERS

The following appeal, addressed to all lovers of wild life, has just been issued by John B. Burnham, president of the American Game Protection association of New York City, the sportsman's national organization with which the Lowell Fish and Game association is affiliated, requesting their united opposition to proposals that have been made of late to modify or suspend the laws designed to protect game on the plea that the food situation demands such action:

"An insidious propaganda, engineered by those who hope to profit by it, has been in existence in this country for some time now, designed to open the game covers of the nation to the market hunter under the plea that the war necessitates letting down the bars on game to replenish the food supply.

"While some respectable people have been led under a misapprehension of the facts into espousing this movement, it derives its major impetus from the commercial dealers in game allied with many large hotels, who long for a return of the good old days when they catered to the appetite of the epicure with game furnished by dealers who maintained an army of shooters from coast to coast.

"American game tottered on the brink of extinction when sportsmen and other lovers of wild life arose in their might and demanded and secured the passage of laws forbidding the sale of game.

"The false logic employed to bolster a shameless propaganda which has not hesitated to use the sacred cause of patriotism as a shield is revealed in a recent editorial expression of the Courier-Journal of Louisville, Ky.

"To suspend the fish and game laws," says the publication, "would be like deciding to kill all of the hogs and cattle at once, to avert starvation before feeling the pangs of hunger, thus insuring shortage at a later period when hunger might be felt."

"The writer insists that there should be a rigid continuance of the conservation of fish and game," and cites the indisputable fact that the laws do not prevent the use of any sort of fish or game which is in existence in sufficient supply to be useful. Moreover, it is declared that existing laws are designed to protect the source of supply and permit the use of the supply.

"The article in question agrees with this association that sinister influences are at work in the proposals that have been made. It closes with these words, which should be taken to heart by everyone interested in the saving of wild life:

"A legislator wishing to make capital upon one hand as a patriot, and upon the other as an advocate of the people, whom he could represent as being hard pressed for food, could make a facile speech demanding the abolition or suspension of fish and game laws. Short sighted persons would commend him and endorse the repeal of the protective laws for the period of the war. The conservationists, if they would defeat a much misguided response to an insincere effort to get the protective laws suspended, should be up and doing in every state. By vigilance only can they avert what would be the making necessary of all that has been done during the last twenty-five years to prevent the extermination of game.

"Conservationists organized and unorganized should address at once those having to do with the enactment and enforcement of protective laws voicing their sentiments.

"We have yet to hear of a single individual connected with the conservation movement who approves relaxation of the wild life protective laws."

HOYT.

REORGANIZATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND G. AND E. L. COMMISSION

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 31.—That Governor McCall will recommend to the incoming legislature, in his inaugural address, that the public service

COMMISSION AND THE GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMMISSION BE RE-ORGANIZED AND CONSOLIDATED, IS THE REPORT CURRENT ABOUT THE STATE HOUSE TODAY. THE GOVERNOR IS KNOWN TO FAVOR MERGING OF DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDUCING THE STATE TAX, WHICH HAS BEEN LARGELY INCREASED IN RECENT YEARS.

The terms of Alonzo R. Wood of Newton, chairman of the gas and electric light commission, and that of Frederick J. Macleod of Cambridge, chairman of the public service board, both expire in 1918. The fact that the government has recently taken over the railroads of the country and the necessary reduction in the work of the service commission, is thought to be the foundation for the report of the consolidation.

However, the plea is being made on every side that the expenditures of the state for 1918 be kept down to pure essentials, and for several years Gov. McCall has been an open advocate of consolidation of commissions. In urging last year's legislature to reorganize commissions, he pointed to the successful merging of the Boston port directors and the harbor and lands commission in 1916. The governor estimated that a saving of 40 per cent in salaries and general expenses was made in that consolidation.

Other commissions which may be affected, if the governor carries out his plan of commission-merging, are the board of conservation and the board of labor and industries and the various boards which have to do with labor matters. The chief boards are the minimum wage commission, the board of labor and industries and the board of conservation and arbitration. For many months the Massachusetts committee on public safety has usurped, to some extent, the prerogatives of the conservation and arbitration board, but any move to abolish that body would be met with forceful opposition on the part both of laboring men and manufacturers, it is reported.

The term of Willard Howland of Chelsea, chairman of the board, expires in 1918, while Charles G. Wood of Concord has not yet been confirmed for reappointment although his term of office ran out several months ago. On the minimum wage commission, the term of Edwin N. Bartlett of North Oxford, chairman, expires in 1918, and on the board of labor and industries, John Tobin of Quincy comes up next year for reappointment.

Although Governor McCall recommended to the legislature that further steps be taken to obtain higher efficiency among the boards, no action was taken because the special committee on commissions reported "No legislation necessary." An attempt to create a joint recess committee to investigate on the consolidation situation was rejected on the recommendation of the committee on rules.

HOYT.

NATURALIZATION COMMITTEE

The following committee has been appointed to revise the rules of the board of naturalization: Joseph Payette, Maxime Lepine and David A. Parthenais. This action was

HOYT.

SEVERAL OF THE LOCAL CHURCHES WILL HOLD WATCH NIGHT SERVICES

Watch night services will be held in a number of local churches this evening to mark the closing of the old year and the coming of the new one. Special programs have been arranged for the occasion, as follows:

Centralville Methodist: Evangelical gospel singing; sermon by Rev. W. B. Whitney, social hour; missionary play, "Sunlight and Candlelight"; refreshments; devotional service. Services commence at 8.

Worthen Street Baptist: Addresses by Rev. R. G. Clapp, Rev. F. W. Brett, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D., Rev. W. E. Woodbury; organ recital by Mrs. G. S. Drew. Services commence at 8.30.

Kirk Street Congregational: Addresses by Rev. W. F. English, Jr., Rev. W. A. Moore, a missionary from Gondia, India; Rev. W. E. Woodbury, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D., Rev. A. G. Lyon; devotional half-hour, led by Rev. A. M. Osgood. Services commence at 8.

Pawtucket: Sermon by Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D.; title, "New Year Messages," by Miss Armstrong, Miss Willmott and Miss Mansfield; address, by Rev. H. J. Bailey; social hour and refreshments; final devotional service, led by the pastor. Services commence at 8.30.

St. Anne's Episcopal: Singing by both choirs and address by Rev. Appleton Grannis. Services commence at 11.

Highland Congregational: Addresses by Rev. A. R. Dills, Rev. H. I. Bailey, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D.; special hour and refreshments; final devotional service, led by Rev. A. S. Beale. Services commence at 8.

St. Paul's: Social and literary hour in charge of the Christian Endeavor society; refreshments by the Ladies' Aid society; address by the pastor and consecration service.

Central M. E.: Church meets in union with the Kirk Street Congregational and the Paige Street Baptist churches at the Kirk street edifice.

First Pentecostal: Services commence at 8.30 p. m. and will continue until 12.10 a. m. There will be a social service, after which there will be preaching by District Superintendent N. H. Washburn; singing by the church choir and devotional exercises from 11 to 12 o'clock.

Money deposited on or before Saturday, January 5, 1918, in the Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank begins to draw interest from that date.

FIRE DESTROYS BARN AT TYNGSBORO

The mammoth barn of the Lawndale farm in Tyngsboro was destroyed by fire early last evening. 75 tons of hay were consumed, two horses and a number of hogs lost their lives, and a large amount of vegetables destroyed. The loss will reach about \$7000. The fire was caused by a horse kicking the lantern out of the hand of a man who was going through the building to see that everything was all right for the night. The man came too close to the animal and the latter kicked the lantern into a pile of hay.

There were seven horses in the barn at the time, but before the flames gained much headway five were led out in safety, but it was impossible to save the hogs and farm implements, all of which were a total loss.

The fire started about five o'clock. There were four employees in the building at the time. They were bedding the horses for the night. The latter work was done under the supervision of the owner, Potter Hazard, who went around with a lantern to see that the horses were properly cared for. One of the horses became restive and kicked the lantern out of Mr. Hazard's hand, across the floor to where the hay was stored.

The flames spread rapidly and although a number of the neighbors rushed to the place with extinguishers, the fire, fanned by a strong wind, consumed the entire building. The flames illuminated the sky for miles around.

The barn, one of the largest and finest in the town, was formerly part of the estate of Silas and Baker. Later it became the property of Daniel Murphy now of Varnum avenue and still later a few years ago changed hands into the present ownership of Potter Hazard. Near it—about 100 feet away—stood the old Lawndale dwelling, but though threatened closely several times, the building was saved.

HOYT.

SEVERAL OF THE LOCAL CHURCHES WILL HOLD WATCH NIGHT SERVICES

Watch night services will be held in a number of local churches this evening to mark the closing of the old year and the coming of the new one. Special programs have been arranged for the occasion, as follows:

Centralville Methodist: Evangelical gospel singing; sermon by Rev. W. B. Whitney, social hour; missionary play, "Sunlight and Candlelight"; refreshments; devotional service. Services commence at 8.

Worthen Street Baptist: Addresses by Rev. R. G. Clapp, Rev. F. W. Brett, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D., Rev. W. E. Woodbury; organ recital by Mrs. G. S. Drew. Services commence at 8.30.

Kirk Street Congregational: Addresses by Rev. W. F. English, Jr., Rev. W. A. Moore, a missionary from Gondia, India; Rev. W. E. Woodbury, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D., Rev. A. G. Lyon; devotional half-hour, led by Rev. A. M. Osgood. Services commence at 8.

Pawtucket: Sermon by Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D.; title, "New Year Messages," by Miss Armstrong, Miss Willmott and Miss Mansfield; address, by Rev. H. J. Bailey; social hour and refreshments; final devotional service, led by the pastor. Services commence at 8.30.

St. Anne's Episcopal: Singing by both choirs and address by Rev. Appleton Grannis. Services commence at 11.

Highland Congregational: Addresses by Rev. A. R. Dills, Rev. H. I. Bailey, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D.; special hour and refreshments; final devotional service, led by Rev. A. S. Beale. Services commence at 8.

St. Paul's: Social and literary hour in charge of the Christian Endeavor society; refreshments by the Ladies' Aid society; address by the pastor and consecration service.

Central M. E.: Church meets in union with the Kirk Street Congregational and the Paige Street Baptist churches at the Kirk street edifice.

First Pentecostal: Services commence at 8.30 p. m. and will continue until 12.10 a. m. There will be a social service, after which there will be preaching by District Superintendent N. H. Washburn; singing by the church choir and devotional exercises from 11 to 12 o'clock.

Money deposited on or before Saturday, January 5, 1918, in the Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank begins to draw interest from that date.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

For the week ending Dec. 30, 1917: Population, 107,976; total deaths, 36; deaths under five, 7; infectious diseases, 3; acute lung diseases, 4; tuberculosis, 3.

Death rate: 17.33 against 16.87 and 15.41 for previous two weeks. Infectious diseases reported: Diphtheria, 4; scarlet fever, 1; measles, 9; tuberculosis, 3.

Board of Health

DIED SUDDENLY

Wm. H. Brerley, aged 62 years, of 74 South Loring street, died suddenly Saturday of heart disease. He had gone into the stable to feed his horse when he suffered the attack and dropped to the floor. His wife, after waiting for a considerable length of time for him to come to his dinner, entered the stable and found him lying on the floor. Medical Examiner Smith was called and pronounced death due to heart failure.

The deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ann Brerley, one son, Eugene Brerley, and one sister, Mrs. Edward B. Clark.

HOYT.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS MEET AT KIRK STREET CHURCH

An interesting meeting of young people and Sunday school workers was held yesterday afternoon in the Kirk Street church under the auspices of the Federation of Churches. The speaker of the afternoon was Dr. George E. Pickard, executive secretary of the federation, who took for his subject, "The Conservation of the Wealth of the Church."

At the close of the address the members of the Young People's Christian Endeavor union met in the lower rooms while the Sunday school workers remained in session in the upper rooms and organized with the following officers: Walter A. Chase, president; T. W. Gulesian, vice president and Nelson C. Hill, secretary.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Young People's union: "We, the Lowell Christian Endeavor union, hereby resolve—

"That we will heartily co-operate in the great simultaneous evangelistic campaign which will extend until Easter under the direction of the Federation of Churches.

"That we will assist our pastors in any way that we may be asked, either by attending services, asking others to attend or personal invitation.

"That each endeavor devote part of his 'quiet hour' in prayer for definite individuals.

"That we recommend that each society form a 'Win One' or 'Win Many' group, whereby each endeavor will try to win another to Christ by Easter."

HOYT.

SEVERAL OF THE LOCAL CHURCHES WILL HOLD WATCH NIGHT SERVICES

Watch night services will be held in a number of local churches this evening to mark the closing of the old year and the coming of the new one. Special programs have been arranged for the occasion, as follows:

Centralville Methodist: Evangelical gospel singing; sermon by Rev. W. B. Whitney, social hour; missionary play, "Sunlight and Candlelight"; refreshments; devotional service. Services commence at 8.

Worthen Street Baptist: Addresses by Rev. R. G. Clapp, Rev. F. W. Brett, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D., Rev. W. E. Woodbury; organ recital by Mrs. G. S. Drew. Services commence at 8.30.

Kirk Street Congregational: Addresses by Rev. W. F. English, Jr., Rev. W. A. Moore, a missionary from Gondia, India; Rev. W. E. Woodbury, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D., Rev. A. G. Lyon; devotional half-hour, led by Rev. A. M. Osgood. Services commence at 8.

Pawtucket: Sermon by Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D.; title, "New Year Messages," by Miss Armstrong, Miss Willmott and Miss Mansfield; address, by Rev. H. J. Bailey; social hour and refreshments; final devotional service, led by the pastor. Services commence at 8.30.

St. Anne's Episcopal: Singing by both choirs and address by Rev. Appleton Grannis. Services commence at 11.

Highland Congregational: Addresses by Rev. A. R. Dills, Rev. H. I. Bailey, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D.; special hour and refreshments; final devotional service, led by Rev. A. S. Beale. Services commence at 8.

St. Paul's: Social and literary hour in charge of the Christian Endeavor society; refreshments by the Ladies' Aid society; address by the pastor and consecration service.

Central M. E.: Church meets in union with the Kirk Street Congregational and the Paige Street Baptist churches at the Kirk street edifice.

First Pentecostal: Services commence at 8.30 p. m. and will continue until 12.10 a. m. There will be a social service, after which there will be preaching by District Superintendent N. H. Washburn; singing by the church choir and devotional exercises from 11 to 12 o'clock.

Money deposited on or before Saturday, January 5, 1918, in the Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank begins to draw interest from that date.

NOTICE

Starting Friday, Jan. 4, 1918, our store will be open Friday, Saturday and Monday only, because my time is occupied by government concessions. Furthermore it means the saving of fuel and labor, thus enabling me to give better values. On these days I will be able to give exceptionally good bargains.

Our stock consists of a full line of Ladies' and Children's Coats, Millinery, Furs, Infants' Wear, Hosiery, Blankets, Comforters and Flannels for every member of the family.

We also have a large stock of Men's Furnishings and Sweaters, more than you would expect to find in any one store.

We again wish to call your attention to the fact that starting Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918, we will be closed three days a week until further notice.

OSTROFF'S

THE LIVE STORE

HARRY OSTROFF, Proprietor

Originator of the Three Day Store Plan

159 MIDDLESEX ST.

Two Doors from Union Market

GUN DIVISION OF ARMY CALLS FOR HELP

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—In connection with the announced campaign of the gun division of the army ordnance department for an army of stenographers, typists, index and catalog clerks and schedule clerks, it is interesting to observe the tremendous expansion necessitated in the ordnance department since the beginning of the war, particularly with regard to providing office accommodations for the clerical workers. It is impossible to give exactly the figures as to the number of employees because the recruiting of office workers for the "civilian personnel" as they are technically known, is going on every moment of the day. However, it is known that at the opening of the war there were some 90 odd members in the "civilian personnel" organization of the ordnance department stationed at Washington. Today a little more than eight months after the declaration of war, there are employed in the ordnance department, in Washington alone, more than 4,000 office employees. The new estimates recently presented to congress by Brig.-Gen. Charles B. Wheeler, acting chief of ordnance, called for 30,000 additional office employees by the 30th of June, 1918.

To provide offices for the enormous number of clerks has been one of the problems of the war department. At the opening of the war the entire Washington office force of the ordnance department was confined to the suite of offices assigned to that bureau in the state war and navy building. The mushroom-like growth of the organization, however, has already caused the department to spread into 14 outside buildings. The ordnance department is now occupying the equivalent of four large office buildings and is looking forward to still greater expansion, having in view the creation of a temporary structure and possibly an additional permanent building.

The desire to be in Washington, in such stirring times seems to have spread over the entire country. At present the great number of young women who are in Washington in the government service as stenographers, typists, schedule clerks, etc., is particularly noticeable at noon and at the closing hour of the government offices. They fill the sidewalks at these times and in the theatres in the evenings one sees them in groups. They apparently have come from all over the United States, many of them being in Washington for the first time, and they are enjoying hugely the many historical features of the city.

While there are constant newcomers the supply does not begin to keep up with the demand for stenographers and typists. Regular civil service examinations have proved inadequate to reduce the number required. This as resulted in each department endeavoring by its own efforts to recruit for its ranks the needed workers. The gun division of the ordnance department has launched a vigorous campaign of its own to encourage the taking of the newly modified civil service examination by women and men who really wish to do their share for the nation, but have not been fully informed how they may assist in fact. The force has been dedicated to his work and is sending inquiries broadcast for stenographers, typists, schedule, index and catalog clerks and mechanical draftsmen, all of whom are civil asked to write immediately with room 320, 1800 Virginia avenue, Gun division, Ordnance Dept., Washington, D. C., for particulars as to these positions.

BLANKET YOUR HORSE

If you are a driver of a horse be sure and blanket the animal if it is left standing for any time. Many owners and drivers of horses neglect to do this and the horse suffers from the cold. If you are walking through the street, even though you do not own a horse, and find a blanket blown off the back of a horse pick it up and over the horse.

Agents Richardson and Gilmore of the Lowell Humane society were kept busy Saturday, yesterday and today in seeking after horses that were not blanketed. Some drivers are careless and forget that the horse has feelings and enter a house or store and leave the animal unblanketed.

MAKES 12 YEARS TO MAKE WINNER —TAKES MINUTE TO TEAR IT DOWN

Special to The Sun.
"It takes 12 years to build up a championship ball club."
That's the way Charley Comiskey figures it out, and Comiskey ought to know, as he has built up several of them.

It takes about 10 minutes to break up a winning organization, if the man who owns it can make a deal that quickly.

William F. Baker pulled the foundation from under his block house with the stroke of a pen the other day. Baker had a near championship ball club in the Phillies, a pennant winner in 1915 and a runner-up in 1916 and 1917.

The chief reason Baker had a pennant winner and contender was Grover Cleveland Alexander, the greatest pitcher in baseball, and Bill Miller, one of the greatest catchers. When he lost them he lost more than 20 years' ability to win more than 20 times a season and Miller's ability to catch more games than any other catcher in the National League.

There's a lot of psychology in baseball. Imagine, if you will, the influence of a ball club going into a field with Alexander, in top form, and the box and Miller behind the plate.

Figures do not lie and they show that Alexander wins three games out of four he pitches. These ballplayers know that they have only one chance in four of losing with him and play up the confidence that knowledge gives.

So, aside from losing a pitcher who could add in the neighborhood of 20 victories to the club's season totals, Baker has taken away a confidence as would bring other victories. This fact is one of baseball's first lessons.

In 1914 Connie Mack stripped his veteran league champions of half a dozen stars. Since then the Athletics finished a poor last.

The great Cub machine was broken into a pitiful selling platter after losing a pennant.

The loss of one star, Bill Carrigan, and of the Red Sox a pennant.

And now Baker will have 12 years to build up what he tore down in a few minutes.

Of course there was some external cause for Baker's action. His ball club is about reached the end of the road, away from Cravath, Tucker, Latham, Merritt, Rixey and several others have been "up there" for many years and have started to show. Baker undoubtedly figured that he will be able to buy a lot of new material with the money he obtained from the sale of a star battery with which he can place his old stars at the head.

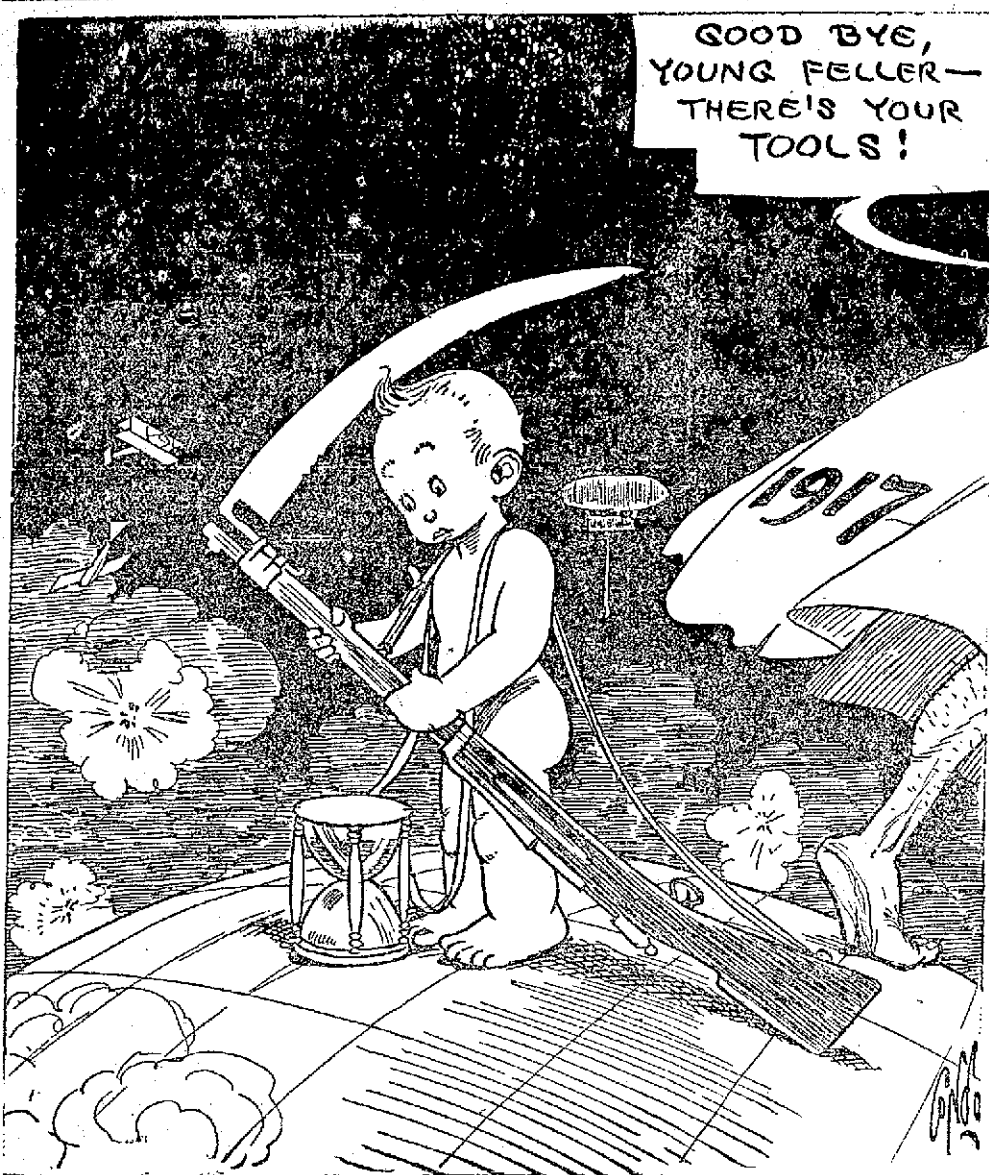
PAUL PICKMAN.

Bright, Sears & Co.

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

Bankers and Brokers

SECOND FLOOR



MORE MEMBERSHIPS FOR RED CROSS

Red Cross memberships for the year 1918 are continuing to pour in despite the fact that the campaign ended officially last Wednesday evening. An actual total of 29,321 has been reported to Campaign Manager Robert P. Marden and it will take just the

slightest boost to push this over the 30,000 mark.

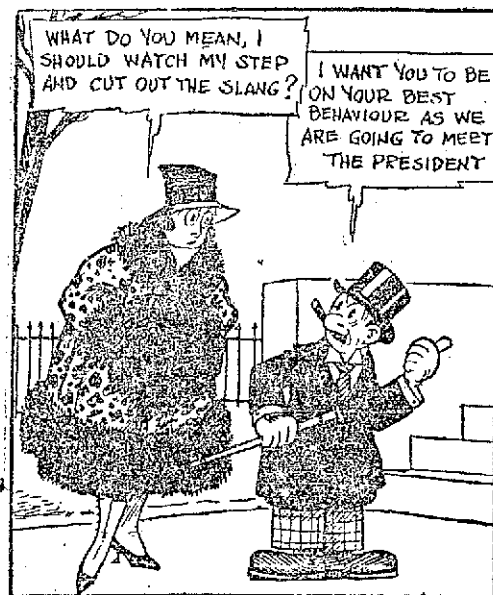
Since last Wednesday a total of 1718 names have come in from various sources and there are still a lot more to be counted. Lowell's quota was 30,000 and although this figure was not actually obtained at the close of the campaign, nevertheless, Mr. Marden felt justified in reporting to Boston that Lowell had reached her quota, basing his assumption on the new members who were sure to be reported later on. His estimate has been

found to be pretty near the truth.

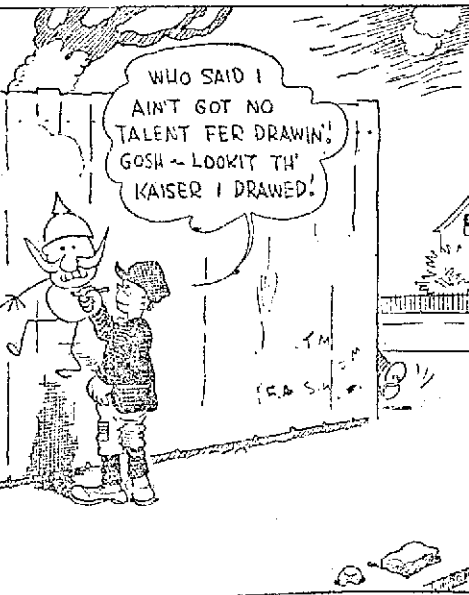
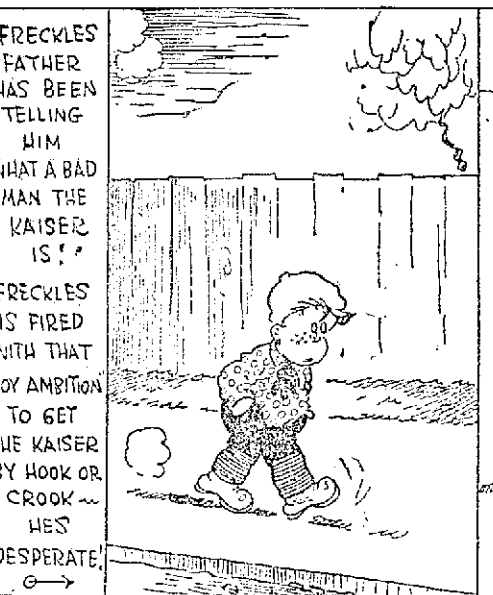
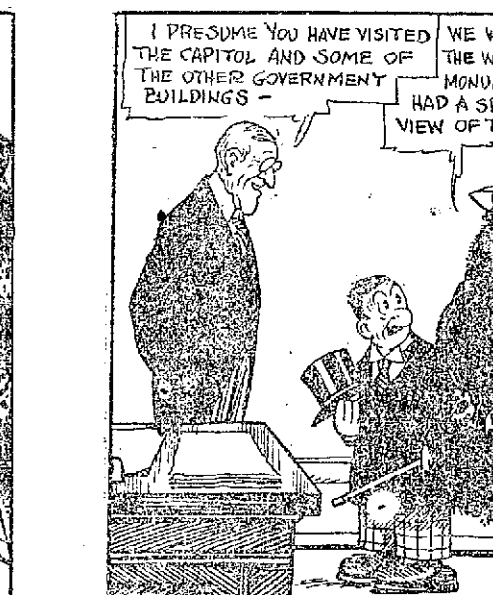
Some of the recent reports are as follows:

U. S. Cartridge Co. (additional)...	644
Billerica Car Shops (additional)...	509
Fyngsbore (additional)...	151
War Work headquarters (additional)...	106
Mass. Mohair Mush Co. (additional)...	121

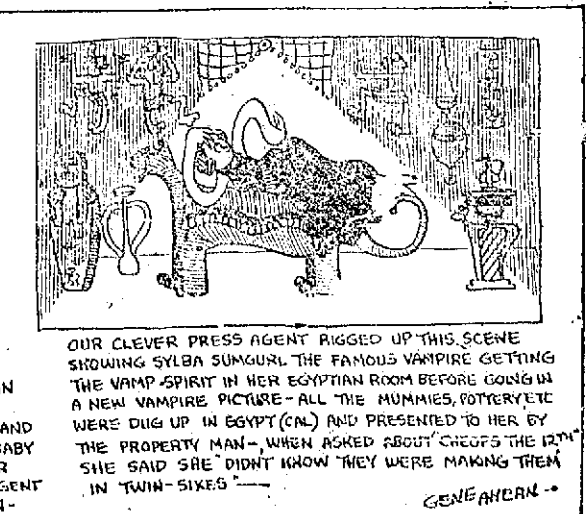
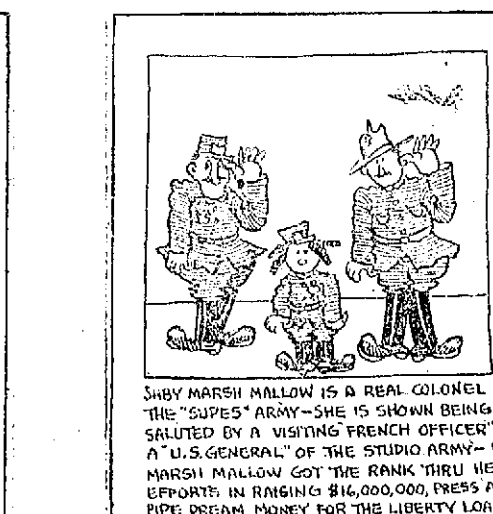
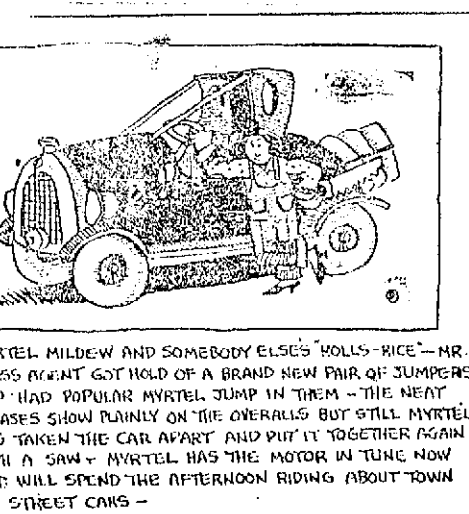
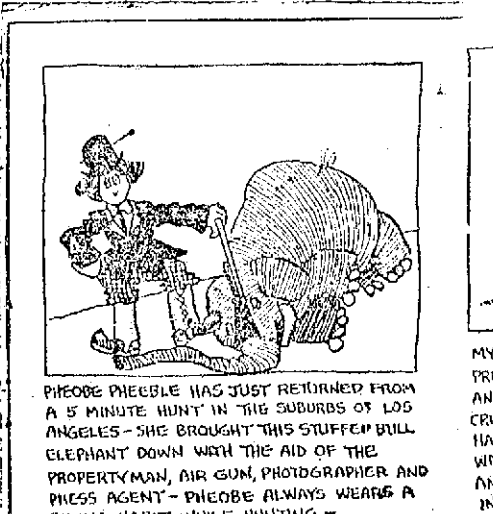
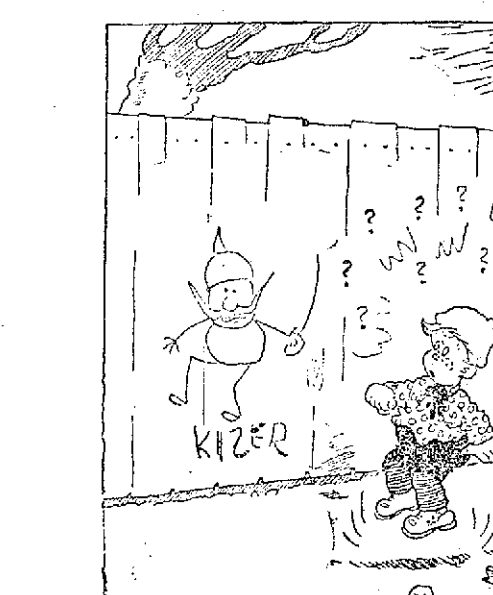
Additional reports have been received from various other sources and many of the industrial plants are continuing to send in more names although it was thought that these people had been fairly well "reared." The Merrimack Manufacturing



TOM'S WARNING DID NO GOOD



TALK ABOUT TRUE PATRIOTS



Co. is drawing close to a total of 1600 and there is still more to be reported from the U. S. Cartridge Co.

The war work headquarters, 119 Merrimack street, is still signing up new members and other L. E. Field or Ethel M. Brown, who are taking care of this work at the headquarters, will be on hand at all times to enlist belated members.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE Y.M.C.A. HELD YESTERDAY

The annual election of officers of the Young Men's Catholic Institute was held yesterday at the rooms in Stackpole street. There was a large attendance and the meeting was presided over by President Shea. Considerable routine business was transacted and the committee on entertainment submitted a report of progress. This evening, the 31st New Year eve celebration will be held and it is expected that it will be one of the most successful ever conducted by this popular organization.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, John Shea; the secretary, Henry Driscoll; the treasurer, Frank McMartin and Timothy Linnahan, Leo Callaghan and Walter Higgins, who were tied for the position of secretary of these will be selected at a special meeting of the society, to be called next Sunday.

Teague—Donohoe
Mrs. George W. Teague and Miss Suzanne J. Donohoe, both favorably known young people of Lowell, were married Saturday at 4:45 o'clock at the rectory of St. Patrick's church by Rev. J. J. Kerrigan. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Nora E. Donohoe, and Frank J. Teague of New York, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The bride was gown in Duchesse satin and wore a veil caught with lilacs of the valley. She carried a shower bouquet of lilacs of the valley and orchids. The bridesmaid was attired in pink brocade and white tulle.

A reception to relatives was held at the home of the bride, 1 Brooks st. The D. L. Page Co. catered. The ushers were Richard J. Donohoe, a brother of the bride, Joseph C. Fyne, John V. Donohoe and C. Edward Gollan. Mr. and Mrs. Teague received numerous wedding gifts. They left on an extended wedding tour.

REV. HARRIS PREACHES FAREWELL SERMON

Rev. Benjamin E. Harris, pastor of the Paige Street Baptist church, delivered his farewell sermon last night. There was a large congregation and much sorrow was expressed over the departure of the clergyman. During the evening, preceding the sermon there were two baptisms, and following the address of the pastor, five new members were received into the church.

Rev. Mr. Harris spoke in part as follows:
"We have come to our last service together. For over eight years we have worked in God's vineyard. I have been wondering for a whole month just what would be the last message I would deliver, and as I prayed and thought it over I could think of no better than the following, which sums up my eight years' work in the

service of Christ: 'I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.' That is the only question. You and I are anxious because of our boys in war; we are anxious when our children go out to fight the battles of the world, and if we could we would shelter and shield them as we have done all along. We are anxious—so anxious—that our boys and girls prove true men and women, and yet are we anxious that they find salvation?"

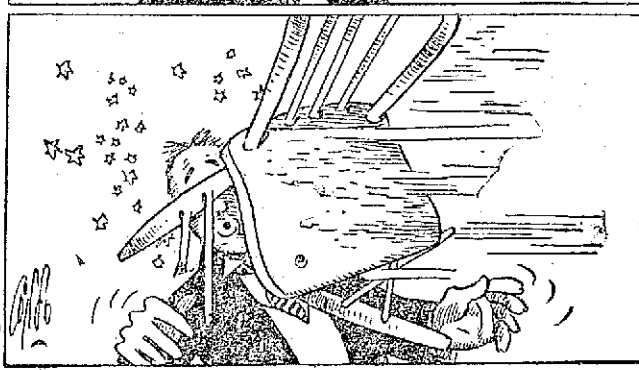
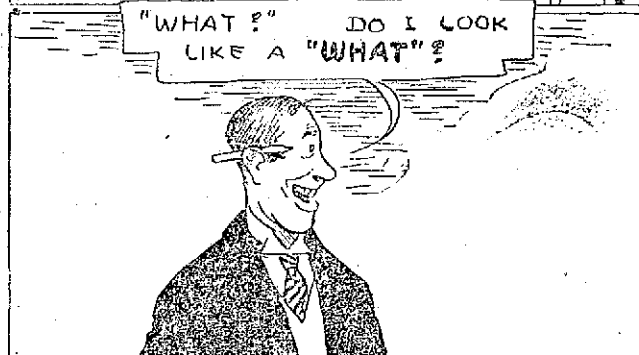
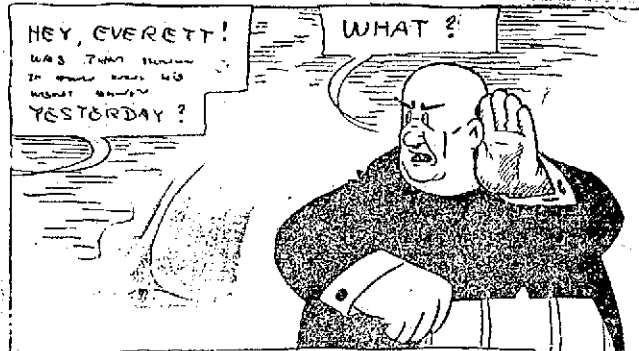
"The important question in life is not what one is worth, not what one can do, not what one's reputation may be. The important question is: 'Are you saved, saved for this life and the life to come.'"

"The church is not something that prepares us solely for eternity. Christianity with such a single aim in view is worth nothing. Religion that helps us in our every-day life is real Christianity. Then, no matter what may happen, you and I have a Christianity that makes us safe."

"What may I do to be saved? Go into the baptismal waters won't save you. Uniting with the church doesn't mean salvation. These things, of themselves, never save unless we have back of them the faith that believes."

"If I were ill, there is one physician in Lowell that I would prefer before all others. I would be willing to place my life in his hands. When it comes to a question of law, there is one attorney whom I prefer to consult. Now Jesus Christ does not profess to be a lawyer, or a physician, but as the great redeemer we have the testimony of hundreds of thousands whom he has saved. If you believe in him, you will accept him as your own redeemer."

EVERETT TRUE



LOWELL PLAYS TWO GAMES TOMORROW

Tomorrow being a holiday, the Lowell polo team will play two games, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. Providence, runners up to Lowell in the league standing, will be the opponents in both contests. When the league secretary made out this week's schedule he evidently forgot that the state of Massachusetts last year voted to include the day in the list of holidays for the purpose of giving the chance to have Lowell and Lawrence play double-headers. Manager Moore, at the request of a number of local fans, went to Providence yesterday and though he tried to have Lowell and Lawrence the pairing teams for holiday, he was unsuccessful, but he did succeed in arranging to have the Providence team come here for two games. The afternoon game will start at 3:15 o'clock, while the evening contest will start at 8:15. An amateur team will proceed to the evening contest. Barney Doherty, the veteran of the league, and still one of the most aggressive performers in the harness will lead the greatly strengthened Providence team to Lowell tomorrow. Doherty was formerly captain of the old Brockton team, but was traded to Providence in the big three-cornered deal which came from Providence to Portland, Dufresne from the old Taunton team to Lowell, and Doherty to the Rhode Island team. In taking charge of the team, Doherty has raised a considerable number of new men, and he succeeded in landing Thompson, the hardest driver in the league, and one of the fastest men in the business. With Pence at the center and Kehoe in the rush line, the visitors will present a very strong line up.

PROVIDENCE WINS FROM LOWELL, 6 TO 4

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Providence defeated Lowell here Saturday night, 6 to 4, in one of the roughest and at the same time best played games of the season. The local outfit played the league leaders by a bigger margin than the score indicated, but Purcell had a wonderful night in the goal. The final score was: Lowell, 4; Providence, 6.

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Providence defeated Lowell here Saturday night, 6 to 4, in one of the roughest and at the same time best played games of the season. The local outfit played the league leaders by a bigger margin than the score indicated, but Purcell had a wonderful night in the goal. The final score was: Lowell, 4; Providence, 6.

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Providence defeated Lowell here Saturday night, 6 to 4, in one of the roughest and at the same time best played games of the season. The local outfit played the league leaders by a bigger margin than the score indicated, but Purcell had a wonderful night in the goal. The final score was: Lowell, 4; Providence, 6.

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Providence defeated Lowell here Saturday night, 6 to 4, in one of the roughest and at the same time best played games of the season. The local outfit played the league leaders by a bigger margin than the score indicated, but Purcell had a wonderful night in the goal. The final score was: Lowell, 4; Providence, 6.

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Providence defeated Lowell here Saturday night, 6 to 4, in one of the roughest and at the same time best played games of the season. The local outfit played the league leaders by a bigger margin than the score indicated, but Purcell had a wonderful night in the goal. The final score was: Lowell, 4; Providence, 6.

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Providence defeated Lowell here Saturday night, 6 to 4, in one of the roughest and at the same time best played games of the season. The local outfit played the league leaders by a bigger margin than the score indicated, but Purcell had a wonderful night in the goal. The final score was: Lowell, 4; Providence, 6.

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Providence defeated Lowell here Saturday night, 6 to 4, in one of the roughest and at the same time best played games of the season. The local outfit played the league leaders by a bigger margin than the score indicated, but Purcell had a wonderful night in the goal. The final score was: Lowell, 4; Providence, 6.

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Providence defeated Lowell here Saturday night, 6 to 4, in one of the roughest and at the same time best played games of the season. The local outfit played the league leaders by a bigger margin than the score indicated, but Purcell had a wonderful night in the goal. The final score was: Lowell, 4; Providence, 6.

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Providence defeated Lowell here Saturday night, 6 to 4, in one of the roughest and at the same time best played games of the season. The local outfit played the league leaders by a bigger margin than the score indicated, but Purcell had a wonderful night in the goal. The final score was: Lowell, 4; Providence, 6.

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Providence defeated Lowell here Saturday night, 6 to 4, in one of the roughest and at the same time best played games of the season. The local outfit played the league leaders by a bigger margin than the score indicated, but Purcell had a wonderful night in the goal. The final score was: Lowell, 4; Providence, 6.

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Providence defeated Lowell here Saturday night, 6 to 4, in one of the roughest and at the same time best played games of the season. The local outfit played the league leaders by a bigger margin than the score indicated, but Purcell had a wonderful night in the goal. The final score was: Lowell, 4; Providence, 6.

Polo League Standing		W	L	P.C.
Lowell	.....	10	9	52.5
Providence	.....	13	9	57.5
Lawrence	.....	11	12	47.5
Worcester	.....	10	13	42.5
Lowell	.....	10	13	42.5
Portland	.....	7	15	35.5

man in the individual averages. The standing of the teams and individual averages follow:

	Won	Lost	Pinfall
High, Daylights	23	9	11,724
Crescents	21	7	10,402
Spindale City	16	18	11,548
Kiltredge	14	24	10,147
Gem	15	17	11,537
Middlesex	14	18	11,463
Bridge Street	13	19	10,181
Jewels	4	21	9,814

Individual averages:
L. Heroux 108, Houston 102.1, Hosmer 101.19, Bellefield 100.15, Chapman 100.12, King 100.11, Geo. 100.10, Sullivan 100.10, McLaughlin 99.14, Morgan 99.12, Louzier 99.1, Quinn 88.8, Lyness 88.6, Doolley 87.16, McDermott 87.14, Desrochers 87.7, Deakob 87.6, Manning 86.15, Kierane 86.13, Bailey 86.1, Lane 84.4, Finnergan 84.3, Pierce 86, Boncher 86.15, Camerson 85.16, Gill 85.14, Vincent 85.13, Lord 85.3, Riley 85.2, Carr 84.10, Vezina 83.13, Lacourneau 82.11, Rourke 82.8, Brown 81.8.

LIEUT. TESCHNER, FORMER HARVARD SPRINTER, NOW AT AYER TO UNDERGO OPERATION

AYER, Dec. 31.—Lieut. Edward Teschner, former Harvard sprinter and captain of the track team, will be unable to represent Camp Devens, as planned in the Middlesex Athletic association track meet in New York on Jan. 23. He will undergo an operation for appendicitis sometime this week. Teschner had been selected as a member of the relay team.

DIG ATHLETIC MEET
Plans are under way for the holding of a big athletic meet in this city next month, under the direction of Walter Dixon, representing the war department on training camp activities in community organization. While the complete program has not yet been arranged, it is planned to have a number of athletic events and several boxing bouts. Athletes from the Y.M.C.A. and the high school will not be the greater number of the events will be supplied by men now stationed at Camp Devens. Ayer at the camp are many famous college men and they are in great condition for track events. The athletic instructor of the camp is very enthusiastic over the proposed meet, and promises Mr. Dixon his co-operation in arranging the details. A meeting of the committee in charge of the matter will be held at the war work headquarters on Wednesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

Mohamed Jamal was arraigned before Judge Boright in police court this morning on a complaint charging him with assault with a dangerous weapon on Hamed Ali on Dec. 23. It is alleged that the defendant shot the complainant during a party in Perry's court off Middlesex street and it was necessary to take the victim to hospital. Owing to the condition of Ali the case was continued until January 14th.

Armand Rochefort, aged 17 years, who raised a disturbance in the Royal theatre last Friday night, admitted his guilt and was ordered to pay a fine of \$10.

Horismus Houle entered a plea of guilty to a complaint charging him with being drunk. It was his third appearance during the year and owing to the fact that he had refused to pay a fine of \$10 and failed to do so the court gave him a good lecturing. Owing to extenuating circumstances and upon the defendant promising to appear in the future the court allowed Houle to depart after a fine of \$10 was paid.

Michael and James Kasinski, brothers, were charged with being drunk, but at the request of the government the cases were continued until next Saturday.

REPORT OF DEATHS
For the Week Ending Dec. 29, 1917

20—James J. Sullivan, 43, pulm. tuberculosis.
21—Marcella M. Calnan, 24, phthisis.
22—James Bowen, 68, chr. nephritis.
23—Elizabeth Dallagher, 83, chr. hemorrhage.
24—Denis Depecher, 60, sarcoma of jaw.
25—Mary Gaffney, 73, arterio-sclerosis.
26—George A. Willson, 60, chr. valv. heart disease.
27—Antonio Barreira, 22, septile peritonitis.
28—Bernard Brady, 46, locomotor ataxia.
29—Thomas J. Trainor, 32, pulm. tuberculosis.
30—Ruth Thelen, 8 m., ac. bronchitis.
31—Ellen McCormack, 44, chr. nephritis.
32—Mary Sharrow, 63, arterio-sclerosis.
33—Pasquelli Antonelli, 26, embolic pneumonia.
34—Alma Daigle, 55, chr. int. nephritis.
35—Sarah G. Stone, 77, old age.
36—Michalina Urban, 26, mit. regurgitation.
37—Alexandra Gatzjman, 5 m., meningitis.
38—Pierre Rouleau, 17, enteritis.
39—Thomas Gaylor, 1 m., gastro-enteritis.
40—Mary Barozzy, 7, gunshot wound of head.
41—Bridget Moriarty, 41, carcinoma.
42—Donald Harvey, 14, ac. encephalitis.
43—May Preston, 66, arterio-sclerosis.
44—William H. Lathrop, 77, myocardiitis.
45—Bertha O'Keefe, 3 m., malnutrition.
46—Joseph Poley, 10 min., prem. birth.
47—Adeline Therien, 66, chr. hemorrhage.
48—Lowell J. Tighe, 65, bronchitis.
49—Frederick O. Colbath, 42, broncho-pneumonia.
50—Thomas J. Gleason, 57, chr. myocardiitis.
51—Gabriella A. Jesus, 4 d., prem. birth.
52—Marya Lebednick, 6 m., gastro-enteritis.
53—Andrew Touchette, 88, cancer.
54—James Murray, 76, phthisis.
55—Stephen Flynn, City Clerk.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE STUDENTS AND FACULTY TO CUT 220 CORDS OF WOOD

DETHAM, N. H., Dec. 31.—Prof. K. W. Woodward of New Hampshire college, who in charge of the Christmas vacation wood-cutting plan of students and faculty said today that he had received assurances that at least 220 cords of wood would be cut and that he hoped that the volunteer choppers are scattered over six counties of the state.

FOUND DEAD IN BED
Near Prince, aged 40 years, was found dead in his bed at the home of his brother, Lorenzo Prince in Smith avenue, Westmore, this morning. Death being due to natural causes. Deceased had been ill for some time, but his condition was not thought serious. The remains were viewed by Michael Exner and R. Smith. Deceased is survived by his wife, a daughter, Miss Edna Prince; two brothers, Michel and Lorenzo and two sisters, Octavia and Amanda Prince.

WE WILL PAPER YOUR ROOMS
FOR \$2.50 AND UP
And furnish the wall paper. Dealer in wall paper at very low prices. Also painting, hanging, whitewashing and papering. Estimates given for large or small jobs. All work guaranteed.

MAX GOLDSTEIN
135 Chalmers st. Tel. 2877

MEXICO WILL NOT STICK KNIFE INTO UNCLE SAM'S BACK



Mexico is smiling upon the United States again—like this, one of her typical daughters. Inset is portrait of General Alvaro Obregon, who says America need fear no treachery from Mexico.

BY CAPT. JOHN T. NEVILLE,
(Former Mexican Revolutionist)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec.—Mexico will not stick a knife into Uncle Sam's back while he has his face and fists turned toward Germany.

For that you have now the word of Gen. Alvaro Obregon, long and often called the strongest man in Mexico since the elder Diaz, Carranza's former ally, and now the right hand man and perhaps in many things his boss. Mexico may not enter the world war on America's side—probably will not for some time to come. But neither will she jump into it on the side of America's foes—and in that pledge is great and heartening reassurance.

But America's right hand man, Obregon, has received since the state of war with Germany was declared. Citizen America, preoccupied with Europe, may have forgotten about Mexico. But official America has not. The "Mexican problem" is not solved. It is a live issue.

Four years ago American soldiers were killed in the streets of Vera Cruz, and the Mexican army appeared just around the corner. At that time a year and a half ago practically all of the armed forces of the United States, plus the Mexican army, were in the United States. The Mexican army was in the United States. The Mexican army was in the United States.

Then the clouds in the south rolled away—or were pushed back—and America entered the big storm. The rank and file of Mexicans forgot that there was such a country as Mexico, or had ever been a Mexican problem.

Washington did not forget. And later the nation as a whole shared Washington's uneasiness—but only for a while—when it was revealed that the German foreign secretary had calmly proposed Mexico and Japan join Germany in conquering and partitioning the United States. Arizona, New Mexico and part of Texas—all the territory that changed hands in the Mexican war—were Mexican provinces a la Alsace-Lorraine.

Mexico has been the asylum for Germans fleeing this country. Would their intrigues, their promises, their promises to flame, throw a revengeful Mexico on America's flank while America was bridging the Atlantic with her ships and arms, and thus, they hung out in half the military effectiveness of the United States on the borders of France?

Under the surface of Washington political life have been, therefore, until recently two big Mexican question marks.

Will Mexico remain neutral?
Will Mexico continue to furnish oil for Britain's battle fleet?
Will Obregon's neutrality pledge, given in the San Francisco conference for business and perhaps political conferences (though he would not admit the latter) finally clinch the greater feeling of security Washington has been feeling in regard to the first question of neutrality because of reassuring reports from Ambassador Fletcher and other officials that the German refugees from the United States will not be able to bring Mexico down upon Uncle Sam's back.

And on the second point, the supply of Mexican oil for England's battle fleet is to flow on without interruption. Gen. Obregon gave me his promise that—that and his promise is worth more than that of any other man in Mexico.

Should the Mexican banditti by any means grasp the great strategic importance of Carranza's whole army will be used to recover it. But rebels will never control the field—not even for a single day.

"Is Mexican sentiment in favor of the allies?" I asked the general.
"There is a diversity of opinion," he replied. "Mexico is like all foreign countries. They have their own ideas of how to behave. But as a whole I believe the people favor the allies. Official Mexico favors neutrality."

"Do Mexicans like the English?" he was asked.
"Yes."
"The Germans?"
"French?"

"Oh, the French?" responded the Mexican leader quickly. "All of us like the French. France has for years been the friend of Mexico."

It was the only point where he let his mantle of diplomacy slip aside. I had touched on the heartstrings of the Mexican people.

France has never missed an opportunity to show Mexico her good intentions. In the southern republics are without a monument of

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

On the petition of Regina Dupres in said Court, the said Court has ordered that said Court, by its order, prohibit her said husband from interfering with her said personal liberty, and make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued against her said husband, and that the said Court be empowered to make such order as it deems expedient concerning her support, and the care, custody and maintenance of her said person, and her said husband, and also praying that an attachment of the said Court be issued

CARMINI CHURCH PADUA, BOMBED

Ancient Edifice, Containing
Famous Frescoes, Center of
Vast Conflagration

Fire Started by Incendiary
Bombs—Heavy Property
Damage

PADUA, Italy, Dec. 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—The ancient monumental Carmini church of Padua, containing frescoes by Titian and Campagnola was the center of a vast conflagration last night which lighted up the skies for miles around. The fire started from incendiary bombs dropped by enemy airplanes in another raid which scattered widespread destruction and death.

The dome of the massive church burned throughout the night, making a majestic spectacle, but the solidity of the ancient walls dating from 1250 and the copper roof saved the main structure and paintings from destruction. The bomb hit the outer edge of the dome which was soon a fiery furnace rising 100 feet in the center of the city.

Children Buried in Ruins

One building was pierced from top to bottom and torn to pieces by a bomb which buried four persons, three of whom were children. The church of San Valentino and the ancient palace were hit and partly wrecked. Other private buildings also were struck.

While destruction of property was great, reports indicate the loss of life was not as severe as on Friday night.

The correspondent today visited the Carmini church. The famous frescoes were intact. The altar was covered with wreckage but the walls and roof had not been damaged greatly.

A number of hangings and tapestries were burned by red hot metal from the roof. The tall Campanile was saved and the bells were ringing today. A monument to Petrarch in an adjoining square was scorched and surrounded by debris from collapsed houses.

The frescoes saved were the meeting of Joachim and Anna by Titian and the Birth of Christ and the Adoration of the Magi by Campagnola. The Carmini church was erected to commemorate one of the brutal tyrannies of one of the Hohenstaufen chiefs who raided northern Italy 700 years ago.

Holy Name social and dance, Associate hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 2.

THRILLING LECTURE AT STRAND THEATRE NEXT FRIDAY FOR WAR WORK FUND

The secret intrigues of the German embassy and the truth regarding the subtle German propaganda will be told at the Strand theatre next Friday, January 4, from 11.15 a. m. to 1 p. m. The stories of the unearthing of the German intrigues in this country, as carried out by John R. Rathorn in the Providence Journal will be told by Arthur Fairbrother who is associated with Mr. Rathorn on the Providence Journal, and who also was associated with that work. Mr. Fairbrother is a brilliant speaker and in giving the story is able to also lend it a personal touch, the result of his experience. Mr. Fairbrother was formerly connected with the Boston Post and also did considerable work for Mr. Rathorn. Later he became associated with him giving the story to the public.

Many have been thrilled by the stories which they have read from time to time, yet startling and thrilling as the facts are that have been printed in relation to this work carried on by Mr. Rathorn, more is given in the story of Mr. Fairbrother. It is in fact a statement of facts more thrilling than any adventure of Sherlock Holmes, and a story which should arouse the American public to its dangers.

Mr. Rathorn is now giving practically all his time to the government and therefore Mr. Fairbrother associated with him gives the story to the public.

The lecture is being given for the benefit of the War Relief Work and the patrons include: Messrs. Austin Chadwick, F. C. Church, Harry Dun-



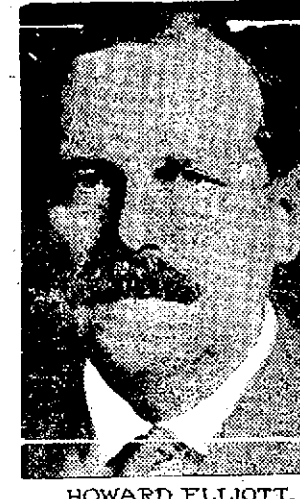
JULIUS KRUTTSCHNITT
Chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific railroad, represents the south half of the territory stretching from the Mississippi to the Pacific.



HALE HOLDEN
President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, represents the northern lines west of Chicago.



FAIRFAX HARRISON
President of the Southern railroad, is chairman of the war board, and represents all southern lines.



HOWARD ELLIOTT
President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, represents the New England lines on the war board.



SAMUEL RAL
President of the Pennsylvania lines, represents all lines east of Chicago, north of the Ohio and Potomac, excluding New England.

PROTEST INCREASE IN PRICE OF MILK

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—A protest against any increase in the price of milk in this city is contained in a letter sent to J. Frank O'Hare, representative of organized labor on the executive council of the state committee on public safety, by Edward P. McGrady, president of the Boston Central Labor union. The letter asks Mr. O'Hare to appear today before the federal milk commission for New England, which has been conducting hearings and to express the opinion of labor men that any advance would be unwarranted and that "the poor could not stand it."

5 GERMAN AIRPLANES WRECKED BY BRITISH

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Five German airplanes were destroyed or put out of action yesterday by the British, who lost none of theirs. Two other British planes were damaged. The German planes were brought down in our lines on Saturday, says an official statement given out here last night. "A third was brought down in the enemy's lines. Two other British machines were driven down out of control. None of our airplanes are missing."

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING AT PORTSMOUTH BURNED

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 31.—The three-story brick building occupied by the Young Men's Christian association and Samuel Cohen, a merchant, was destroyed today by fire which started from a defective fuse in the association's quarters on the second floor. A number of naval officers and marines who were sleeping in rooms on the upper floor thought the flames before the firemen arrived but nothing was saved. With a temperature of 20 degrees below zero little headway could be made by the firemen although the flames were confined to the building. Only the main structure was left standing. The loss was estimated at \$55,000, of which \$5000 was sustained by Cohen.

211 DEMOCRATS, AND 200 REPUBLICANS IN THE HOUSE NEXT YEAR

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—How close the political balance in the house will be when congress reconvenes on Jan. 3 is shown by this summary made by South Tribune. Of the 435 members of the 65th congress, 211 are democrats; 200 are republicans; 24 are independent group; 4 are vacancies.

FUNERALS

LANSBROOK—The funeral of Evangeline Lansbrou took place Saturday afternoon from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. Services were held at the Holy Trinity Greek church at 2 o'clock. Rev. Nestor Soudides officiating. The burial was in Westlawn cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

GUNN—The funeral services of Miss Agnes C. Gunn were held at the rooms of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. James M. Craig. The bearers were Francis Whiteley, Michael Keaney, Frank P. Klock and

Francis Whiteley, Jr. Burial was in the family lot in the Edison cemetery. Prayer services were read by Rev. Mr. Craig.

KELPIN—The funeral of John Kelpin took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the rooms of Undertakers Peter H. Savage. The bearers were Peter McGauvran, Albert Culbert, Mathew Rock and Charles W. Page. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where Rev. Mr. Kerrigan read the committal prayers. Undertakers Peter H. Savage had charge of the funeral arrangements.

CARLSON—The funeral services of Ralph Gordon Carlson were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at 30 Bay street, at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Nathaniel W. Matthews, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. Burial took place in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Matthews. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

DANNAGHAN—The funeral of Charles Dannaghan took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 146 Wingham street, at 1 o'clock. At St. John's church, North Chelmsford, services were held at 2 o'clock. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers O'Donnell & Mack had charge of the funeral arrangements.

BOVILLA—The funeral services of W. John Bovilla were held at the home of his sister, Mrs. Margaret Montgomery, 13 Clinton avenue, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Mr. Alexander, pastor of the Mission church. The bearers were Messrs. George Spence, Richard Robertson, Robert Stead and James Spence. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

KERSHAW—The funeral services of John Kershaw took place Saturday afternoon from his home, 102 Epping street. The services were conducted by Rev. John Singleton, pastor of the Primitive Methodist church. The bearers were Messrs. Walter Scott, Augustus Linden and Joseph Gargan. Burial was in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the committal prayers were read at the grave. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

PARKER—The funeral services of Mrs. Catherine G. Parker took place at her home in Billerica Center yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Arthur S. Beale, pastor of the Highland Congregational church. A delegation was present from Pentucket Lodge of Master. The bearers were Messrs. Fred L. Fletcher, Louis F. Munroe, John G. Parker and George A. Maher, all of whom represented the Sons of Veterans. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

WILSON—The funeral services of Jonas W. Wilson were held at his home, 335 Westford street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Arthur S. Beale, pastor of the Highland Congregational church. A delegation was present from Pentucket Lodge of Master. The bearers were Messrs. Fred L. Fletcher, Louis F. Munroe, John G. Parker and George A. Maher, all of whom represented the Sons of Veterans. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

KEOHANE—The funeral of Timothy Keshane took place this morning from the home of his parents, Timothy and Catherine Keshane, 128 Agawam street at 8 o'clock and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. At the Sacred Heart church a funeral high mass of requiem was celebrated at 5 o'clock by Rev. Fr. Mahan, O.M.I. Seated within the sanctuary were Rev. John J. Flynn, O.M.I., pastor, and Rev. Bernard Fletcher, O.M.I. There were many beautiful floral offerings. The bearers were Thomas Sheehan, Daniel Sheehan, Timothy Sheehan, Timothy Sheehan, John Carragher and John Connolly. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FUNERAL NOTICES

BURRILL—Died Dec. 29th, in this city, very suddenly, William H. Burrill, aged 62 years, 7 months and 19 days, at his home, 74 South Main street. Burial in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers O'Donnell & Mack in charge of the funeral arrangements.

BRIDLEY—Died Dec. 29, in this city, at his home, 14 South Loring street, (suddenly), aged 62 years, 7 months and 19 days. Funeral services will be held at 74 South Loring street, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. Funeral in charge of Undertakers O'Donnell & Mack.

DONOVAN—The funeral of Michael S. Donovan will take place Wednesday morning from his late home, 27 Clare street at 8 o'clock; high mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge.

MALONEY—The funeral of Margaret Maloney will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the chapel of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons. Services to be held at the Immaculate Conception church at 3 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FRANCIS—The funeral of Elzear Prince Francis will take place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from the home of his brother in Smith avenue, Chelmsford. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker Napoleon Biledeau.

PICKERING—Died Dec. 26, in this city, James W. C. Pickering, aged 73 years, 3 months, 25 days, at the home of his sister, Mrs. D. Pickering, 19 Ash street. The funeral services will be held at 10 Ash street Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. Please omit flowers. Funeral in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

SULLIVAN—The funeral of William Sullivan will take place Wednesday morning from his home, 154 South street at 8 o'clock. At St. Peter's church a funeral high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker O'Donnell & Mack in charge.

TRAINER—The funeral of Edward J. Trainor will take place on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from his late home, 3 Goward's court. High mass of requiem will be celebrated at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons in charge.

WALSH—The funeral of William H. Walsh will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 64 Broadway. A funeral high mass will be celebrated at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

DEATHS

BRIERE—Irene Briere, aged four months, infant daughter of Andrew and Eva Briere, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 367 Pawtucket street.

RELLIS—Christiana Rellis, aged 35 years, died yesterday noon at the Chelmsford street hospital. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

GEMAL—Refat Gemal, aged 31 years, died yesterday at St. John's hospital, after a short illness. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son in Allen street.

LANSBROOK—Evangeline Lansbrou, aged 23 years, died Saturday at the Lowell General hospital. She leaves three brothers, three sisters, and a son to the rooms of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MALONEY—Margaret Maloney, an old resident of Belvidere, died Sunday afternoon at her home, 229 Payetta street. She leaves one son, William Maloney. The body was taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SULLIVAN—William Sullivan, aged 22 years, died last evening at his home, 64 South street, at 10 o'clock. He leaves a mother, Johanna; three children, Mary, John and William Sullivan; two brothers, Elizabeth and James P. and one sister, Elizabeth. He was a member of the Bolleymakers union.

TRAINER—Edward J. Trainor, aged 37 years, and a well known resident of this city, died yesterday morning at his home, 3 Goward's court, after a short illness. He leaves a wife, Nellie; two brothers, John J. and Robert J. Trainor; and one sister, Mrs. Annie Joyce.

GILLBRAND—Douglas Gillbrand, aged 3 months, child of Ernest and Frances Gillbrand, died at the Lowell General hospital, yesterday. The body was removed to the home of his parents, 313 West Manchester street. He leaves besides his parents, one sister, Mona Gillbrand.

COTE—Isaac Cote, one of the oldest residents of the city, died Saturday morning at his home, 51 Algonquin street, aged 83 years. Besides his wife, he was survived by six daughters, Mrs. Rosalie Thibault of Canada, Mrs. Emeline Cote, Mrs. Louise Gagnier, Mrs. Diana Desjardins, Mrs. Helen Lamontagne and Mrs. Eugene Laroche, and four sons, Arthur, Frank, Edward and David.

WALSH—William H. Walsh, an esteemed member of St. Patrick's church and for a number of years a valued employee of the Lamson Store Service Co., died early this morning at his home, 64 Broadway. He leaves a daughter, Miss Mollie J. Walsh, three brothers, Inspector John Walsh of the police department, Thomas and Edward Walsh, and four sisters, Mrs. James Tryon, Mrs. Robert J. Phelan, and the Misses Katherine and Charlotte Walsh.

DONOVAN—Michael S. Donovan, aged 45 years, died last evening at his home, 27 Clare street. He was a janitor at the Lincoln grammar school for a number of years and was well known throughout the city. He was a member of Division 1, A.O.U., and leaves a wife, Josephine, one daughter,

Agatha; his mother, Margaret; two sisters, Helen and Mary; and six brothers, John, a corporal with Co. B, United States engineers, Daniel E. of the Lowell police department, Eugene H., Jeremiah F., Dennis H., and Joseph U., a letter carrier.

INAUGURAL EXERCISES

The inaugural exercises at city hall will be held Monday morning and Messenger Monahan has been instructed to get the aldermanic chamber in shape for the ceremony. The prayer at the exercises will be offered by Rev. Herbert B. Benton of the Grace Universalist church, while the oath of the inaugural exercises, although he expects a delegation of business men from Boston present.

Mayor-elect Thompson was at the meeting of the council this morning and after the meeting he informed the newspaper men present that he was not sending out any invitations for the inauguration, although he expects a delegation of business men from Boston present.

FROZEN PIPES RESPONSIBLE FOR FIRE IN TUCKER STREET THIS NOON

A fire which threatened to make dangerous headway broke out in the three-story tenement block at 44 Tucker street, corner of Ward street, shortly before 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. Some of the water pipes in the building were frozen and while a plumber was working on a pipe on the third floor he accidentally started a fire which spread through the partitions.

Although he endeavored to extinguish the fire it got beyond his control and when the smoke started to pour through the house an alarm was sent in from box 133. The damage by fire was slight, but it was necessary to rip away considerable of the partitions before the blaze was extinguished. The building is owned by Elie Delisle.

Another Case

Thawing out water pipes was also responsible for another fire today, it being in the house of George F. Libby at 93 Wampanoag street. A plumber was doing a job on pipes in the kitchen and started a fire which communicated to the flooring and worked its way through the partitions to the cellar. A telephone alarm was sent into the central fire station and the members of Engine 6 responded and had the blaze under control before any serious damage was done.

The Bon Marche

SPECIAL PRICES ON
**Bed Room
Wall Papers**

12½c and 15c Chamber Paper 9c
15c and 21c Chamber Paper 14c

All colors and designs included and shown with borders and sold only in combination. Paper-hangers furnished.

Save Your Strength



Just think how you waste your health and strength every day you spend over the hot steaming washtub! It is absolutely unnecessary—there is an easier and better way.

\$10.00 DOWN
Puts a THOR Electric Washer in Your Home
It will do all your washing and wringing—from the heaviest blankets to the finest laces—and will save wear and tear of the washboard—all this without effort on your part—and at a cost of but 2 cents and hour for electricity.

Isn't it worth considering? What is a few dollars as compared to the saving in your time, your clothes and your health and strength? Come in today and let us demonstrate what this machine will do for you.

BOLSHEVIKI GOVERNMENT BASED ON REAL FORCE

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Bolshevik government is extremely efficient, energetic and decisive though faced by noisy opposition from the privileged classes, who are doing all they can to check it by sabotage and libel, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News. The correspondent, who has just returned to Petrograd after a lengthy visit in England, says that the city is more orderly than for some months before the Bolsheviks took control. He declares the government is based on real force.

An instance of anti-Bolshevik libel, the correspondent declares, is the assertion that they are refusing to permit the opening of the constituent assembly. He says the Bolsheviks have nothing against the opening of the assembly as soon as a quorum can be formed by the presence of 400 delegates. Up to Friday however, only 231 properly accredited delegates were in Petrograd.

The constituent assembly, the correspondent hears, will meet as soon as delegates from the Ukraine arrive, perhaps in ten days.

Any attempt to turn out the Bolshevik government by force would result only in anarchy favorable to the Germans, says the correspondent. He writes enthusiastically about Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister who told him that the war would be decided by social rather than military pressure. Trotsky is quoted as saying:

"The German democracy looks to the Russian revolution. It is the recognition of this fact that compels the German government to accept Russian principles as the basis for negotiations."

Trotsky said the German offer was a victory for the democratic movement generally.

The Russians, the correspondent of the Daily News says, feel that the many terms offered at Brest-Litovsk were for the purpose of confounding the allies and winning sympathy. The Russians oppose a separate peace but say the next word belongs to the allies.

Russians Give Up Ships

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 31.—Fourteen Austrian steamers seized by the Russians in the course of the war will be restored to their Austrian owners in Brest-Litovsk, according to a despatch from Vienna. The gross tonnage of the steamers is 40,000.

Bolshevik Revolt 'Made In Germany'

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Times prints a long letter from its Petrograd correspondent, dated Saturday, which purports to substantiate the view that the Bolshevik revolt was managed by Germany and that the movement is essentially anti-national and anti-Russian. The letter says:

"It is a notorious fact and has been proved by documents in possession of the Kerensky government that Germany commissioned Lenin and gave him money to go to Russia to sow dissatisfaction in the Russian army."

Holy Name social and dance, Associate hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 2.

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's The Original Malted Milk

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's, Asso. Edg. Hutchins Rubber Store, 214 Merrimack st., opp. St. Anthony's church.

Proctor, P. G. Bond was introduced to the members of St. Anthony's church church yesterday at the parochial residence by Bishop de Silva, pastor of St. Anthony's church. Prof. Bond is to direct the choir for the coming year.

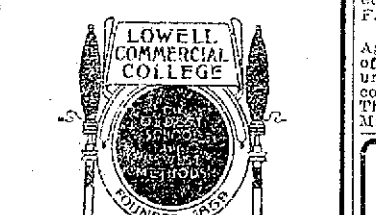
A. W. Cooper, residing at 23 Warnock street, was taken from the waiting room in Merrimack square to St. John's hospital last night, suffering from a compound fracture of the right arm near the wrist. He sustained his injury while trying to board a moving car in Wigginsville.

William Harmon, of 53 Stanley st. was struck by a motor truck belonging to the Billerica Express Co. in Merrimack square Saturday afternoon. The ambulance was called but his injuries were of a minor nature and he refused to go to the hospital. He went to his home where he received treatment.

A special effort is being made by Sergeant Edward Filmer, special recruiting officer of the 249th Canadian overseas battalion to bring into the organization as many new recruits of Manchester, England, as possible within the next few days. The officer has his headquarters at 119 Merrimack street, and he hopes that the men of Manchester, which is his native town, will respond to the call. The 249th battalion is the last voluntary battalion to be raised by Canada.

A little excitement was caused in Branch street, near Smith avenue, about midnight Saturday night when a car, driven by Fred Brinkman, who is suffering from smallpox, was employed, will all be vaccinated by order of the board of health. The vaccination will begin this evening. In addition the 25 people residing at 84 Appleton street, where Brinkman makes his home, will also be vaccinated. Brinkman was removed to the smallpox hospital in Chelmsford yesterday and will remain there until all traces of the disease have disappeared. Brinkman came to Lowell from Fairfield, Me., three weeks ago.

Holy Name social and dance, Associate hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 2.



**Winter Term
Begins
TODAY**

DAY AND EVENING
SESSIONS

Shorthand, Typewriting,
Stenotypy, Bookkeeping,
Arithmetic, etc., Telegraphy

Every graduate of this school is fitted to take a civil service position at \$1100-\$1200 per year. Ask for information.

**Lowell
Commercial College**

COAL NOTICE TO HOUSEHOLDERS

Coal may be had to be carried from the yards by the customer in 100 lb. lots at the following places at 50c a 100 lbs.:
E. A. Wilson Co., Broadway; Horne Coal Co., Thorndike and Hale Sts.; Jos. Mullen, Gorham St.; John P. Quinn, Gorham St.; Stanley Coal and Transportation Co., Moody St.
And at 60c a 100 lbs. at S. W. Wiggins, First St.
Coke may be had at the following places to be carried from the yards by the customer in 2 bushel lots at 45c for 2 bushels.
Horne Coal Co., Thorndike and Hale Sts.; Stanley Coal and Transportation Co., Moody St.; S. W. Wiggins, First St.
And at the Gas Co. Works, School St. for 35c for 2 bushels.
This arrangement is made for the benefit of families having little or no storage room and such people are urged to buy their coke and coal in this way. Others are requested to buy in the regular way and small lots will not be sold to those who have ample storage facilities.

LOWELL FUEL COMMITTEE,
511 Sun Building.

**BURN A LIGHT BEFORE THE
CRUCIFIX**

Practice this devotion while "your boy" is in service.

VIGIL LIGHTS, CRUCIFIXES
And Home Altar Supplies at lowest prices.
Religious goods of all kinds to assist you in keeping your New Year resolutions.

RICARD'S
123 CENTRAL ST.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight; Tuesday generally fair; slowly rising temperature; variable winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY DECEMBER 31 1917

PRICE ONE CENT

THE LOWELL SUN

M'ADOO ACTS TO RELIEVE French Victory on Italian Front PRESENT COLD SPELL IS N. E. COAL SHORTAGE ---British Retake Ground RECORD SMASHER on Cambrai Front

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Immediate measures will be taken to relieve the coal shortage in New England and in New York, Director-General McAdoo announced today. Orders, he said, will be issued before night giving to coal shipments preferential movement.

As a result of the conference with the director-general yesterday heads of agencies aiding in government operation of the railroads were ready with plans to bring about a speedy movement of fuel into the affected areas. Greater use of the water routes into New England from Hampton Roads probably will be made.

In addition to affecting a freer movement of coal the treatment of labor questions will be one of the chief problems to be dealt with by the director-general. While settlement of the demands for 40 per cent increase in wages is not looked for at this time, officials believe the government soon will consider favorably a plan for better pay.

Legislation for guaranteeing railroads compensation on the basis of pre-war earnings is expected to go under way in congress this week. President Wilson will probably go before congress Thursday with his recommendations along this line.

Discuss Raise in Pay
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Plans for raising the pay of the rank and file of railway workers and reducing some of the very high salaries paid to executive officials were discussed today at a conference between Director-General McAdoo and the federal board of mediation and conciliation. The board

now has before it the pending demands for wage increases, ranging as high as 40 per cent for the four great brotherhoods.

It has been well known for some time that the government was disposed to grant some increase and the railroad men in turn have given their word they will not attempt a strike while the government is taking hold of the railroad situation.

Possibilities that thousands of idle freight cars may be discovered in congested yards were seen today by reports reaching the interstate commerce commission.

Many inspectors reported strings of idle box cars on sidings while yard engines were unable to pull them out for lack of proper facilities. During the war many locomotives have been disabled, although inspectors reported there was no reason why they should not have been kept in working order. Reports of shippers to the commission officials tell of disabled engines lying idle in freight yards for weeks or months.

Among members of congress today, a light was developing as to whether legislation to carry out government operation should only be for the period of the war or should continue in effect until repealed by congress. Almost railroad heads were said to be preparing to advocate vigorously a specific provision that the law should be effective for a maximum of six months after the end of the war.

Railroad Investigation
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Investigation of the railroad situation was resumed by the senate interstate commerce committee today with Chairman Hall of the interstate commerce commission explaining data showing the financial condition and expenditures of the carriers.

usher in the New Year while attending the theatre.

In many of the churches watch services will be held this evening and it is expected that the New Year will be ushered in with the customary ringing of chimes. A number of New Year's eve parties have been arranged here in the city and soldiers from Ayer have been invited to attend. It is not expected that there will be many of the uniformed men in town tonight because of their inability to get passes. For one reason, and also because of the fact that the number of times have been arranged within the confines of the cantonment and these will serve to keep a large number of the men "at home."

One of these parties which is of special interest to Lowell is to be given by the Hartford council of the Knights of Columbus in honor of the ladies of the R. of C. of Lowell. The ladies of this guild have been going to the cantonment every Wednesday for the past several weeks for the purpose of doing sewing, mending, etc., for the men at the camp. Their services have been greatly appreciated and the soldiers wished to express their thanks in a tangible form.

As a result the Hartford Council suggested the idea of a New Year's eve party for the good women of the Spindle City to be given in one of the company's barracks at Camp Devens. The idea was taken up readily by the O. D. men and the outcome was that the members of the local knitting guild received an invitation to visit the camp as the guests of the Hartford Knights. Incidentally each lady was asked to bring along a number of her friends.

The local ladies "took up" the chance and it is expected that between 200 and 300 ladies and their friends will leave the city at 6:45 this evening on two special cars for Ayer. Supper will be served and later in the evening dancing and an entertainment will be enjoyed.

The observance of New Year's day itself tomorrow will be comparatively quiet. In the Catholic churches of the city the usual New Year services will be held and in many of the Protestant churches the occasion will be appropriately observed.

There will not be a great many soldiers in town tomorrow because very few leaves have been granted "up there." But as in the case of Christmas day, there will be a large number of men at the cantonment to keep the boys interested.

The local clubs and social organizations will keep open house in the majority of cases at the Y.M.C.A. and Knights of Columbus rooms men in uniform who are fortunate enough to get into the city will be entertained. The Madras will keep open house in the afternoon and the married members of the institute will bowl the single members of the club.

The customary legal business suspension of industrial and business activity will take place. The department stores will be open as usual this evening.

NO SUN TOMORROW
Tomorrow being a legal holiday the Sun will suspend publication of all editions. All news of the holiday will be covered in Wednesday's editions.

INTEREST
That should interest everyone. This is Last day of Month. This is Last day of Year. Savings deposits made Today go on interest Today. Put money away—Play safe during 1918—America's greatest year—Be frugal—Be wise

SAVE!
SAFE Middlesex Co. DEPOSIT & TRUST
Merrimack-Palmer Streets.

NOTICE!
The Lowell Normal School will reopen on Monday, January 7, 1917. (Signed) JOHN J. MAHONEY, Prin.

The Austro-German lines on the Italian mountain front felt the shock yesterday of a French infantry blow and were shaken if not broken, by the impact.

Berlin Admits Success for French
The French stroke was delivered on the eastern end of the mountain line near its junction with the Piave, the assault being directed at Monte Tomba. The attacking columns broke into the enemy defenses on the mountain at some points and apparently made good their hold, as Berlin admits a penetration of portions of the Tomba positions.

Counter Measures Against French
The Austrian official statement makes the French victory appear even more significant as it announces the preparation of "counter measures" against the French. This expression has previously been used in statements of the German side in Italian announcements on occasions when striking successes have been scored by the enemy forces.

Both French and British troops have been for some time aiding the Italians in holding their present front. Their activity having been almost entirely of the defensive order, however. Yesterday the French made the first offensive move by the French on this front, as the official statements have shown.

British Regain Ground
Field Marshal Haig has very nearly made good his loss of ground in Sunday's attack by the Germans on the southern end of the Cambrai salient, which resulted in the British front line being entered on both wings in a triple engagement.

Prompt counter attacks deprived the Germans of a portion of their gains. Last night, the counter move was effectively countered and today found the more important part of the British front on Welsh Ridge which had been in dispute, again in British hands.

British to Reply to Peace Offer
On the peace side of the day's news, perhaps the most interesting announcement is that made by an important British provincial newspaper to the effect that the British government will make a serious and reasoned reply to the Austro-German terms of peace.

Conferences on this subject will be held between Premier Lloyd-George and Premier Clemenceau of France, the latter is expected to visit France for this purpose, the newspaper declares.

Germans Raid Padua
German airplanes again have

raided Padua, much damage being done to monuments and buildings. Another advance along the Nebius road, north of Jerusalem has been made by the British forces in Palestine. Against stubborn Turkish resistance the British progressed three miles and captured Birah, ancient Beeroth and three other towns. Progress also was made between the Nabulus road and the Mediterranean coast.

Peace Celebrations in Petrograd
In Petrograd Sunday the day was given over to peace celebrations, marked by parades of Bolshevik followers. Members of the German and Austrian peace delegations were spectators of the parades. The heads of the German and Austrian delegations to the Brest-Litovsk conference, Dr. von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, are returning to their respective capitals. Delayed despatches from Brest-Litovsk indicate that while the representatives of Russia and the central powers agree on most of the peace terms there is difficulty in the preliminary settlement of the question concerning German retirement from occupied Russian territory in order to give the inhabitants opportunity to decide their future for themselves.

Kronstadt Fort Blown Up
One of the forts at Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd has been blown up by an explosion, according to a despatch received in London. Densarabia and Turkistan are reported to have declared their independence while fighting between the Bolsheviks and their opponents is reported to be going on in Harbin and Irkutsk.

French Capture 1400
ROME, Dec. 31.—In the Monte Tomba region on the northern front, the French have captured enemy positions between Osteria di Monferrato and Maranzine, the war office announced. The captured positions held 1400 men and 60 machine guns and seven cannons.

Artillery Actions
PARIS, Dec. 31.—"Artillery actions" occurred last night northwest of Rheims, the war office reports. "There were partial encounters north of the Chemin des Dames (Aisne front) and near Rezonvaux (Verdun front)."

Counter Measures Against French
VIENNA, Dec. 31, via London.—Counter measures against the French are in course of preparation in the Monte Tomba area, the war office announces.

Keyserlingk Discusses Peace
PETROGRAD, Dec. 30.—An interview with Admiral Keyserlingk, a member of the German delegation which arrived in Petrograd last week, is published by the Den. In reply to a statement by his interviewer that the Bolsheviks constituted only one party in Russia and were not recognized by a majority of the people, the admiral said:

"It is a matter of your internal politics which in no wise concerns us. We have not declined to hear representatives of other nationalities in Russia even if other parties. We understand that durable peace is attainable only when factional passions in Russia have been allayed."

The admiral denied that the question of peace was bound up with the constituent assembly.

"Everywhere else the night was calm."

French Drive in Italy
BERLIN, Dec. 31.—French forces on the northern Italian front yesterday took the offensive. In the afternoon the French infantry penetrated portions of the Austro-German positions on Monte Tomba, the German general staff announced today.

British Recover Ground
BERLIN, Dec. 31, via London.—The British have recovered part of their lost territory on the Cambrai front near La Vacquerie, the war office announces. The losses of the British are said to have been heavy.

British Regain Ground
LONDON, Dec. 31.—The British in successful counter attacks on the Cambrai front have regained the more important territory on Welsh Ridge (taken by the Germans in yesterday's attack, the war office reported.

"On the Cambrai front as a result of successful counter attacks, in which we captured prisoners and machine guns, we regained the more important part of the positions on Welsh ridge into which the enemy penetrated yesterday. The enemy still retains a portion of our front trench in the vicinity of La Vacquerie and south of Maroilles."

"On the Ypres front by a minor operation last night our line was advanced a short distance on both sides of the Ypres-Staden railway."

Counter Measures Against French
VIENNA, Dec. 31, via London.—Counter measures against the French are in course of preparation in the Monte Tomba area, the war office announces.

Keyserlingk Discusses Peace
PETROGRAD, Dec. 30.—An interview with Admiral Keyserlingk, a member of the German delegation which arrived in Petrograd last week, is published by the Den. In reply to a statement by his interviewer that the Bolsheviks constituted only one party in Russia and were not recognized by a majority of the people, the admiral said:

"It is a matter of your internal politics which in no wise concerns us. We have not declined to hear representatives of other nationalities in Russia even if other parties. We understand that durable peace is attainable only when factional passions in Russia have been allayed."

The admiral denied that the question of peace was bound up with the constituent assembly.

Gen. Crozier Replies to Col. Lewis and Explains the Artillery Shortage

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Major Gen. Crozier, army ordnance chief, today gave to the senate committee investigating the shortage of artillery, his side of the reasons for artillery shortage, and of the celebrated controversy over the Lewis machine gun.

The general said, by way of introduction, that he showed how every effort of his to get larger appropriations for artillery in times of peace was overruled by the army and navy departments. The British and French governments, he showed by official records, had of themselves offered to supply the Pershing's forces with artillery and he gave statements from friends who show that the allies were able to do it because they had a surplus.

Gen. Crozier submitted the record tests of the Lewis gun showing that other guns performed better, disclaimed any personal prejudice as claimed by Col. Lewis, the inventor, and showed that since the gun had been perfected for use in an armory, the war department had bought quantities of them.

Gen. Crozier Called
Col. Lewis testified that Gen. Crozier prevented the acceptance of the Lewis gun in 1911 and 1912 when it had been favored by Gen. Wood, then chief of staff. He also told that the committee more recent attempts had been blocked by Gen. Crozier.

Before beginning Gen. Crozier asked to be put under oath and then read a prepared statement dealing first with borrowing artillery from the allies for the purpose of testing them. Gen. Pershing's forces of actual aid on the fighting front as soon as possible was a prime factor, Gen. Crozier said, in the borrowing of artillery from the allies.

Conferees between British and American government regarding furnishing of artillery to America's forces were produced in France, Gen. Crozier said, and the French high command, asked the war department to order French artillery.

Machine guns, Gen. Crozier said, were never expected to become such an important weapon, but the Germans, realizing better than anyone else their great future, proceeded to secure them in quantities.

Turning to the charges that prejudicial had kept the Lewis gun out of American equipment, Gen. Crozier de-

clined the official records of the department.

The first offer, to his knowledge, was received May 2, 1912, when the Automatic Arms Co. asked for a special test. The correspondence showed that the ordnance board offered a regular test with ammunition furnished by the government. No test followed, but on March 5, 1913, another Lewis gun was offered for test which was held at the Springfield arsenal. The victors were adopted, however, because the board's report showed the Lewis gun jammed 206 times, had 35 parts broken, and showed that the gun was not in condition.

In the summer of 1915 Gen. Crozier said on his own initiative and without funds having been appropriated he bought 350 Lewis guns for use with British ammunition on the Mexican border. Letters from officers having charge of the guns criticising the Lewis guns adversely were produced, and Gen. Crozier said that in the border service the Lewis gun was generally preferred inferior.

A report last January from the army school of musketry saying that the Lewis gun, "as at present developed, is not a satisfactory arm," also was produced by Gen. Crozier.

Congressional appropriations for machine guns prior to 1916, when \$12,000,000 was authorized, Gen. Crozier said, had been used for development of machine gun development and the large 1916 appropriation, Gen. Crozier said, Secretary Baker decided to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the development of machine guns, which was divided into two parts, \$500,000 for Lewis guns and \$500,000 for other machine guns.

"This shows," said Gen. Crozier, "that as soon as the Lewis gun was developed for use with American ammunition, large orders were immediately given."

"There is good prospect that our forces in Europe will not be lacking guns in any way," he added today. Seventy-five hundred machine guns are available for training purposes in this country, Gen. Crozier said.

Turning to the charges by Col. Lewis, inventor of the gun bearing his name, that Gen. Crozier had been prejudiced against him, Gen. Crozier showed that a board which investigated charges exonerated him. Sections that he had opposed adoption of Col. Lewis' range finder also were categorically denied by Gen. Crozier.

JURY SESSIONS OF SUPERIOR COURT POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF COAL SHORTAGE
BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Because of the coal shortage jury sessions of the superior court this city, set to begin Monday, were indefinitely postponed today by order of Chief Justice John A. Aiken.

SEE THE OLD YEAR OUT AND THE NEW YEAR IN
AT THE WAVERLY
New Year's Eve Party
THIS EVENING
Music and Cabaret, Favors, etc.
Dinner at 8 P. M.
\$2.00 a Plate
Make reservations now.
Don't miss a good time.

A GROWING NEED OF ECONOMY
And a slower pace in our methods of living are necessary if we are to maintain our reputation as a nation for thrift and happiness.

Get interested in a savings account. It helps overcome extravagant tastes and slows down the pace.

GIVE IT A TRIAL
—At the—
MERRIMACK RIVER SAVINGS BANK
417 Middlesex Street
Interest Begins Feb. 2

ONE KILLED, NINE HURT IN MINE EXPLOSION
SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 31.—Officials of the Underwood mine today fixed the number of victims of the explosion there at one dead and nine badly burned, some of the latter probably fatally. The explosion was caused by a miner walking into a pocket of gas with a naked light.

SENTENCED FOR TAKING "FRENCH LEAVE"
AYER, Dec. 31.—Philip C. Ryan of Chicago, a sergeant in the 14th company of the 10th Central Postal Directory, was sentenced to take today, after being found guilty by court martial of being absent without leave.

William H. Gaw of South Hadley, first class private in the same company, also was sentenced, and a score of privates were given sentences of from one to three months for being absent without leave of part of their pay.

Lowell felt a little more sociable today, the third of her cold spell, and with rising temperatures and optimistic assurances from the weather man of better things to come, the city tried to smile despite zero readings.

The backbone of the frigid visitor has been broken and it is expected that Mr. Boreas will depart this evening with the rest of the troubles which friends 1917 have given the Spindle City and other places during the past 365 breathing spells.

If one wished to be pessimistic he might begin this story by recounting the "minimum readings" of various places in and about the city early this morning. But that will wait until later.

At 11 o'clock, Uncle Dudley's tube, which may be called a "heat wave" because of its actions during the past few days, registered 3 above. This was the height of sublimity for the past few days.

The Locks and Canals thermometer was 6 above at noon and this may be taken as a sure sign that a "heat wave" is about due. The minimum temperature of the L. and C. people today was 15 below but that was in the dark ages of early morning.

Little chilly, the lowest mark reported in Lowell proper was at the pumping station on the boulevard where 24 below was the best the mercury could obtain at one time. In Merrimack square 18 below was a minimum figure and at the Pawtucket dam 20 underneath was the low limit.

BRITISH CASUALTIES IN MONTH TOTAL 79,527
LONDON, Dec. 31.—British casualties reported in December reached a total of 79,527, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds—Officers 1045; men 11,508.

Wounded or missing—Officers 3212; men 60,355.

Casualties reported from Dec. 26 to 31 were 8881, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds—Officers 65; men 2669.

Wounded or missing—Officers 228; men 7539.

British casualties this month show a marked increase from November, reflecting the slowing down of operations with the coming of winter.

The figures for the last six days of December are much lower than for the preceding six days.

PRIVATE CONNORS HOME
Private Martin E. Connors of the regular army, son of Lieut. and Mrs. Martin Connors of 61 Bellevue street, was a visitor in Lowell today and will remain here over the holiday. Private Connors enlisted in the quartermaster's corps of the regular army on Dec. 14 and was assigned to Fort Slocum, N. Y. After a short stay at the fort, he was sent to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., the national army cantonment for the state of New Jersey.

Private Connors says that he likes the army life fairly well, although the authorities "keep him busy" at times. He will return to the New Jersey camp Wednesday noon.

FIRE IN WIGGINVILLE
The residence of Eustace E. Christman at 6 Carmine street, Wigginsville, was practically destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire started when an attempt was made to thaw out frozen water pipes. A flame from a torch ignited the wood work and in a short time the flames spread rapidly. Word was telephoned to the fire department and subsequently an alarm was sent in from box 824 at 2:32 o'clock.

ALL MINES IN OPERATION
HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 31.—Although the temperature was 10 degrees below zero, the mines here held this morning all of the mines were in operation. Coal officials estimate that the weather has caused a reduction of 50 per cent, due to slow movement of cars and machinery.

ELECTION ACCOUNTS
Representative Victor F. Jewett has filed a statement with the city clerk to the effect that there was nothing to report during his campaign for election. Commissioner James L. Donnelly, according to his report filed, expended the sum of \$222.49 for his election.

LIGHTLESS NIGHT EVERY NIGHT IN WEEK EXCEPT SATURDAY IN NEW YORK
NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A lightless night every night in the week except Saturday, was ordered today by the state conservation committee of the advisory committee representing light, heat and power companies. The order will go in effect Wednesday throughout the state.

STEAMER STILL ASHORE
AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 31.—The Argentine steamer "Pampa," erroneously reported last night as the Argentine steamer "Piaquito," was still ashore today where she had been blown by last night's gale. A wrecking steamer has gone to her aid.

FOR HALIFAX FUND
Mayor James E. O'Donnell has received a check for \$100 from Lowell for the I.A.O.M. for the Halifax Relief fund.

FINNISH DELEGATION ASK FOR RECOGNITION BY GERMANY OF INDEPENDENCE OF FINLAND
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 31.—A delegation from the Finnish senate has visited Berlin and been received by Count von Helldorf, the imperial chancellor, whom they asked for recognition of Finland's independence of Finland, says a Berlin despatch today.

The chancellor in reply, said that Germany's recognition of the independence of Finland depended upon agreement between Finland and the Russian government.

COMPULSORY RATIONING OF SUGAR IN ENGLAND—PLAN TO HELP POOR
LONDON, Dec. 31.—England's first experience with compulsory rationing was had today with sugar. No person could obtain supplies except by card. Baron Riddell, the food controller, is expected soon to issue an order for rationing day. It is understood that a comprehensive plan for allocation of conditions among the poor will be in full swing before the new year is far advanced.

In the surrounding towns, however, the weather sharps were more generous in their estimates and a number of "strictly accurate" thermometers registered anywhere from 16 to 32 below.

But why worry about Sunday? A new year is coming. A northwesterly wind has been in evidence in "these parts" for the past few days but the weather man says that this element will soon be sent back to his habitat and the new visitors are announced as variable winds. There was the usual suffering yesterday that always attends a cold spell but there were few extreme cases reported. However, not a few individuals realized yesterday that they possessed such percentages as ears, toes and fingertips.

Yesterday was the coldest day which Lowell has experienced since Jan. 19, 1887 according to the records of the Locks and Canals. On that remote date the thermometer at Pawtucket dam registered 24 below while yesterday's minimum mark was 24 below. On Jan. 24, 1837, 21 degrees below was registered at this same spot. With the exception of these two dates yesterday, Dec. 30, 1917, was the coldest day experienced in Lowell since 1848 or in other words for the past 69 years.

Some of the other cold days recorded in Locks and Canals records are Jan. 30, 1854 when 18 below was recorded; Jan. 8, 1875, 10 below and Jan. 6 and 8, 1904 when 18 was the low mark.

ONE KILLED, NINE HURT IN MINE EXPLOSION
SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 31.—Officials of the Underwood mine today fixed the number of victims of the explosion there at one dead and nine badly burned, some of the latter probably fatally. The explosion was caused by a miner walking into a pocket of gas with a naked light.

SENTENCED FOR TAKING "FRENCH LEAVE"
AYER, Dec. 31.—Philip C. Ryan of Chicago, a sergeant in the 14th company of the 10th Central Postal Directory, was sentenced to take today, after being found guilty by court martial of being absent without leave.

William H. Gaw of South Hadley, first class private in the same company, also was sentenced, and a score of privates were given sentences of from one to three months for being absent without leave of part of their pay.

Nearly 200 members of the National Army went home for the holidays without permission. All will be fired by court martial.

FIRE IN WIGGINVILLE
The residence of Eustace E. Christman at 6 Carmine street, Wigginsville, was practically destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire started when an attempt was made to thaw out frozen water pipes. A flame from a torch ignited the wood work and in a short time the flames spread rapidly. Word was telephoned to the fire department and subsequently an alarm was sent in from box 824 at 2:32 o'clock.

ALL MINES IN OPERATION
HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 31.—Although the temperature was 10 degrees below zero, the mines here held this morning all of the mines were in operation. Coal officials estimate that the weather has caused a reduction of 50 per cent, due to slow movement of cars and machinery.

ELECTION ACCOUNTS
Representative Victor F. Jewett has filed a statement with the city clerk to the effect that there was nothing to report during his campaign for election. Commissioner James L. Donnelly, according to his report filed, expended the sum of \$222.49 for his election.

LIGHTLESS NIGHT EVERY NIGHT IN WEEK EXCEPT SATURDAY IN NEW YORK
NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A lightless night every night in the week except Saturday, was ordered today by the state conservation committee of the advisory committee representing light, heat and power companies. The order will go in effect Wednesday throughout the state.

STEAMER STILL ASHORE
AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 31.—The Argentine steamer "Pampa," erroneously reported last night as the Argentine steamer "Piaquito," was still ashore today where she had been blown by last night's gale. A wrecking steamer has gone to her aid.

FOR HALIFAX FUND
Mayor James E. O'Donnell has received a check for \$100 from Lowell for the I.A.O.M. for the Halifax Relief fund.

FINNISH DELEGATION ASK FOR RECOGNITION BY GERMANY OF INDEPENDENCE OF FINLAND
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 31.—A delegation from the Finnish senate has visited Berlin and been received by Count von Helldorf, the imperial chancellor, whom they asked for recognition of Finland's independence of Finland, says a Berlin despatch today.

The chancellor in reply, said that Germany's recognition of the independence of Finland depended upon agreement between Finland and the Russian government.

COMPULSORY RATIONING OF SUGAR IN ENGLAND—PLAN TO HELP POOR
LONDON, Dec. 31.—England's first experience with compulsory rationing was had today with sugar. No person could obtain supplies except by card. Baron Riddell, the food controller, is expected soon to issue an order for rationing day. It is understood that a comprehensive plan for allocation of conditions among the poor will be in full swing before the new year is far advanced.

ONE KILLED, NINE HURT IN MINE EXPLOSION
SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 31.—Officials of the Underwood mine today fixed the number of victims of the explosion there at one dead and nine badly burned, some of the latter probably fatally. The explosion was caused by a miner walking into a pocket of gas with a naked light.

SENTENCED FOR TAKING "FRENCH LEAVE"
AYER, Dec. 31.—Philip C. Ryan of Chicago, a sergeant in the 14th company of the 10th Central Postal Directory, was sentenced to take today, after being found guilty by court martial of being absent without leave.

William H. Gaw of South Hadley, first class private in the same company, also was sentenced, and a score of privates were given sentences of from one to three months for being absent without leave of part of their pay.

Nearly 200 members of the National Army went home for the holidays without permission. All will be fired by court martial.

FIRE IN WIGGINVILLE
The residence of Eustace E. Christman at 6 Carmine street, Wigginsville, was practically destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire started when an attempt was made to thaw out frozen water pipes. A flame from a torch ignited the wood work and in a short time the flames spread rapidly. Word was telephoned to the fire department and subsequently an alarm was sent in from box 824 at 2:32 o'clock.

ALL MINES IN OPERATION
HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 31.—Although the temperature was 10 degrees below zero, the mines here held this morning all of the mines were in operation. Coal officials estimate that the weather has caused a reduction of 50 per cent, due to slow movement of cars and machinery.

ELECTION ACCOUNTS
Representative Victor F. Jewett has filed a statement with the city clerk to the effect that there was nothing to report during his campaign for election. Commissioner James L. Donnelly, according to his report filed, expended the sum of \$222.49 for his election.

LIGHTLESS NIGHT EVERY NIGHT IN WEEK EXCEPT SATURDAY IN NEW YORK
NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A lightless night every night in the week except Saturday, was ordered today by the state conservation committee of the advisory committee representing light, heat and power companies. The order will go in effect Wednesday throughout the state.

STEAMER STILL ASHORE
AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 31.—The Argentine steamer "Pampa," erroneously reported last night as the Argentine steamer "Piaquito," was still ashore today where she had been blown by last night's gale. A wrecking steamer has gone to her aid.

EARTHQUAKE KILLS 1000 IN GUATEMALA CITY

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—An estimate of 1000 persons dead in the earthquake ruins at Guatemala City, is contained in a telegram received here from the Central and South American Telegraph company's manager at San Jose, Guatemala, who returned to San Jose from Guatemala City yesterday afternoon.

City Laid in Ruins
SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 31.—Guatemala City, capital of the Republic of Guatemala, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

Many persons were killed. The Colon theatre, which was filled with people, was killed or injured. Various hospitals and asylums and the prisons were damaged seriously and many patients and prisoners were killed.

The railroad station, the sugar mills, the postoffice, the American and English legations, the United States consulate and all the churches have been leveled.

Deep fissures opened in the middle of the city. The inhabitants, in panic, have fled from the capital. More than 50,000 persons are homeless. The city is scant and is required promptly.

The Salvadorean government has suspended the official New Year celebration and entered into mourning, in sympathy with Guatemala.

Earthquakes have been prevalent in Guatemala since the day of the celebration. When shocks were general throughout the republic. With each recurrent shock the damage in Guatemala City, the capital of the republic, has become more extensive.

It was reported that from 10 to 40 persons had been killed in the districts of the previous night. In the districts of the previous night, 10 to 40 persons had been killed in the districts of the previous night.

The original Guatemala City was destroyed in 1541 and 8000 of the inhabitants were killed by deluge and water from volcanic eruptions. The second city was destroyed by an earthquake. The second city was destroyed by an earthquake.

GREAT SUFFERING

Continued
47 years went to smash yesterday. The mercury sank to unremembered depths, reaching the lowest spot of its recorded career between 5 and 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Then, inspired by the sun, it "came back" for some hours, only to hit the downward path again late in the afternoon. At last reports it was sliding.

All New England was suffering. Rivers and rivers were frozen solid; train service was delayed; trolley service in some sections still more delayed; hospitals were rushed with cases of frostbite; Police departments worked overtime caring one way or another for the inadequately sheltered; some churches abandoned their services and in others held services in the chapels and vestries; fire alarms sounded almost continuously.

The old year is dying hard and its last days will be remembered by the people of New England as the least comfortable, the slightly more comfortable, for the official forecast is snow tonight or early tomorrow, with, of course, a rising temperature.

Temperatures yesterday morning varied greatly in different sections of New England. Places in Vermont reported 62 below, while in New York, Greater Boston's official low temperature was 14 degrees below, from 5 to 8 o'clock yesterday morning, but neighboring places reported it from 15 to 20 below.

Most 100 Treated at Hospitals
Boston's policemen were cautioned early Saturday night to bring to the station houses anyone, whether or not under the influence of liquor, who seemed in danger of freezing, and last night supplementary orders were issued to take care of any who might slip suffering because of the extreme cold.

Supt. Michael H. Crowley and Fire Commissioner Grady, at the recommendation of Acting Mayor Donovan, issued orders for their men to make inquiries on their routes, and take any suffering persons to the nearest police station and provide food and shelter for them.

Almost 100 persons were treated at the public hospitals of Boston for frost bitten noses, ears, fingers and limbs and the institutions of surrounding cities and towns did a proportionately large business. The fact that it was Sunday, and that most people were able to remain indoors undoubtedly kept the number of sufferers from being much larger.

That it was Sunday, too, was no less than a great benefit for the horses, which were kept in their stables for the most part, well blanketed and protected.

The Boston fire department did a record business, eclipsing its Fourth of July records for a number of years. During the day and early evening the firemen responded to no less than 75 alarms, every man in the department and every piece of apparatus being called into use.

Plumbers were kept on the go from midnight on, frozen water pipes being about the commonest thing in New England. In many cases the frozen pipes, being thawed by unaided means, or not being thawed at all, resulted in fires. In one case in Somerville, a frozen water jacket resulted in an explosion and a fire in which a mother and six children were badly burned.

Relief in Sight
When the temperature at Boston sank to one degree below zero at 9:30 o'clock the weather bureau sent forth the cheering news that the crest of the cold wave had passed and that conditions more nearly approaching the mid-winter normal would prevail.

zero; New York and Boston 3 below; Albany and Portland 18 below.

Ten Perish in New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A lengthening death roll, a rapidly dwindling coal supply and weather bureau officials' predictions that the record-breaking cold spell would keep the mercury hovering about the zero mark throughout the next 24 hours made winter's grip on New York and vicinity today a grim reality. Ten persons had perished from the cold up to noon today. Police stations, theatres, libraries, churches, charitable institutions and other places available for use as shelters have been crowded with refugees for the city's hundreds of homeless and the thousands of poor among whom the suffering is most widespread. Meals were served to those sheltered in the various municipal lodging houses.

The thawing out of frozen water pipes and the use of oil heaters as substitutes for steam heat and gas stoves has resulted in an unprecedented number of fire alarms.

Cotton Exchanged Closed
The board of managers of the cotton exchange voted to close the exchange at noon. When trading began on the floor of the exchange today the thermometer there registered 44 degrees.

Residents of apartment houses in so-called exclusive residential sections of the city were not exempt from hardships. Many furnaces were being stoked at only half their capacity in order to make available coal supplies.

Following out this policy, in some of the tallest buildings in lower Manhattan suspended elevator service. Subway elevated and surface car service was much delayed.

PASTORS AND TEACHERS OF GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH PLEDGE LOYALTY TO UNITED STATES
LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 31.—At a meeting held at Seward, Neb., the pastors and teachers of the German Lutheran church in Nebraska of the Missouri synod adopted resolutions of loyalty to the United States and recommended the cessation of German language instruction in all parochial schools of the synod. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 100 to 0.

MASS NOTICE
Anniversary mass Thursday morning, January 2, at 8 o'clock, at the Sacred Heart church for the repose of the soul of Thomas Scanlon.

FUNERALS

MERCER—The funeral of Victor Mercer took place this morning from the home of his parents, 28 Allen avenue. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Louis church at 8:46 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere. The bearers were William C. Mercer, Eugene Mercer, Rev. William C. Mercer, Eugene Mercer, Rev. William C. Mercer, Eugene Mercer.

DALLAIRE—The funeral of Miss Anna Dallaire took place this morning from her home, 24 North Main street. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Julien Racette. O.M.L. assisted by Rev. Charles Denicot, O.M.L., as deacon and Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.L., as sub deacon. The bearers were Alphonse Dallaire and Pierre Dallaire. The funeral was held at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Julien Racette. O.M.L. assisted by Rev. Charles Denicot, O.M.L., as deacon and Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.L., as sub deacon.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

DELONG—The funeral of Miss Marie Elise Delong was married this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachelier, O.M.L. The couple were attended by Joseph Roberge and Zeel St. Hilaire.

HOLY NAME SOCIAL AND DANCE WEDNESDAY

Everything is in readiness for the Holy Name social and dance which will be held in Associate hall Wednesday evening, Jan. 2. An efficient committee has busied itself working out the details of the event, and success seems assured. On the concert program will appear many attractive numbers. It is expected that the members of the Holy Name society and their friends will cooperate in making the event one long to be remembered. The committee in charge is as follows:

President T. P. Rohan, general manager; Vice President William J. Fendler, assistant manager; John T. McDermott, floor director; Stephen Shugrue, assistant floor director; Dominick Molloy, chief aid; assistant aids: John Bolan, Patrick McGarrett, John Campbell, John Stapleton, Timothy O'Sullivan, Walter Paulout, Richard Scannell, John Connolly, James Walsh, George Whiston, William Ambrose.

ROLL OF HONOR—ARMY
John A. O'Brien, Stephen Griffin, Alvin H. Ayer, Thomas Allen, Geo. P. Boland, Jeremiah Cahill, Eugene Dean, John J. Donovan, Edw. Flannery, Eli Hart, Geo. H. Kelley, Thomas Delmore, Ed. McEvoy, Jos. McLaughlin, John Mann.

NAVY
Walter F. Brown, John Halpin, J. D. Carmichael, Jr., Arthur Lowe, J. A. Dalton, Jr., Patrick Molloy, Stephen J. Murphy, Arthur Kerrigan, making a total of 41 members in the service.

Chairman reception committee, John J. Sullivan, assisted by members of the society.

ANNUAL REPORT OF UNION STOCK YARDS SHOWS BIG INCREASE IN BUSINESS

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Nearly 17,000 more cars of livestock were received at the Union Stock yards here during the first 11 months of 1917 than during the entire year of 1916, according to the annual report made public today by John A. Spoor, chairman of the directors of the Union Stock Yards and Transit company. The greatest increase in the number of arrivals was in the National Guard and drafting of the national army, the report says.

The report states that a great increase has been made in the number of the yards since the United States entered the war, but gives no definite figures.

NEW PLAN OF DIVIDING WORLD'S SERIES CASH

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—A new system for dividing the money derived from the annual world's series was expected to be announced when B. D. Johnson, president of the American League and August Hermann, chairman of the National commission, met for a conference here today.

They met at the recent joint conference here of American and National league club owners to devise such a plan.

Two suggestions along this line have been made. Herrmann is said to favor a system that would give a portion of the money to the first seven teams in each league, leaving only the club finishing last in the race without reward. Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

Johnson is said to be willing to have the first four teams in each league share in the money. The theory of the change is that it will stimulate interest in the game.

ARGENTINE MISSION TO NO TELEPHONE STRIKE HERE FROM RUSSIA

Special to The Sun
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., December.—"Your occupation?" inquired the immigration inspector. "Soldiers," answered the two girls with short cropped hair and wind-tanned faces. "But you are so young!"—incredulously. "Not too young to fight for Russia!" they answered proudly, stiffening to a salute.

Forerunners of a reported general exodus of Russian girls out of Petrograd, Silvia Kopkin, 15, and Eva Zaloz, 23, are the first members of the famous Legion of Death to reach the United States.

Terror, pride, patriotism and disillusionment were the first impressions of the Russian girls out of Petrograd, Silvia Kopkin, 15, and Eva Zaloz, 23, are the first members of the famous Legion of Death to reach the United States.

AMERICAN AVIATOR KILLED IN FRANCE

PARIS, Dec. 31.—An American aviator was killed yesterday while making a test flight at an aviation center before French and American pilots and observation aviators. Although the wind was blowing violently he made a loop successfully but on attempting to repeat the feat he fell. He was dying when picked up but insisted on receiving the last rites of his American comrades with his last breath, the observations which he had made.

HEARINGS ON PACKING INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The federal trade commission today announced that the open hearings on the packing industry, which were held in Philadelphia Thursday in Philadelphia with Commissioner Victor Murdock presiding.

FIRE AT NEW YORK NAVY YARD

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Fire occurred today at the New York navy yard. Shortly after the alarm was sounded sailors from the barracks were stationed every ten feet around the yard and workmen were forbidden to enter the yard during the ensuing 30 minutes. The cause of the fire was a boiler which was blown out and the fire was extinguished by the navy yard fire department. The fire was caused by a boiler which was blown out and the fire was extinguished by the navy yard fire department.

The meeting was opened at 10:25 o'clock and brought to a close at 10:35 at which time adjournment was taken for the approval of monthly bills. All bills were approved and the meeting adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

PROMOTED FROM THE RESERVE FORCE

Five members of the reserve force of the police department have been promoted to positions as regular patrolmen, they being Bernard J. Judge, Anthony J. Gorman, Samuel H. McElroy, Rick J. Garrity and Samuel H. McElroy. They have been assigned to regular routes.

OLD RESIDENT RETURNS

John L. Prescott, a well known figure in Lowell 35 years ago has returned to take up his residence in this city. Practically most of his life has been spent in the army and navy. He came to Lowell in 1880 as agent for the Lovjoy-Paul Express company and three years later left to form the American Express company and was with that concern as messenger for 18 years. Upon the death of Mr. Day, the owner, Prescott became manager of the company and in 1900 he became president. He is now managing the entire line of the B. & O. Express company and is very active in his efforts to improve the passenger train service and triple messenger service daily. Mr. Prescott is busy renewing old acquaintances.

BRITISH WAR PRISONERS FROM GERMANY ARRIVE AT SHEVENINGEN

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 31.—A Reuters agency despatch from The Hague via London dated Dec. 29 says the first party of British war prisoners, soldiers and civilians, from Germany en route for internment in Holland had arrived at Sheveningen. The Dutch allied ministers welcomed the arrivals who, though cheerful showed traces of privations.

The Dutch newspapers contained appreciative articles describing on the soldiers who were being sent as an honor to the British nation. The men were silent when questioned regarding conditions in Germany.

FORMER CITY MARSHAL MCKENNA OF LAWRENCE ELECTED PURCHASING AGENT

From city marshal to purchasing agent was the shift made today by City Marshal Maurice F. McKenna. Lawrence, who was elected to the position of purchasing agent at a regular meeting of the municipal council of the city of Lawrence.

Maurice McKenna is well known in this city and his many friends will be glad to learn of his election. He made a very efficient city marshal and his business ability and experience will fit him for the position of purchasing agent.

AMERICANS KILL SIX MEXICAN BANDITS

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Dec. 31.—At least six Mexican bandits were killed in a fight between bandits and United States troops and Texas rangers on Saturday at San Jose, Mex., opposite the Indian ranch, which is 20 miles south of Eagle Pass, according to an official statement here yesterday at military headquarters. The Americans had crossed into Mexico on the trail of Mexican cattle thieves. There were no American casualties.

After the bandits—said to have numbered 50—were routed, the Americans returned to the Texas side.

The pursuit of a "hot trail" across the border followed a series of raids on the Indian ranch, in which it is estimated that 1000 or more head of cattle had been driven across the Rio Grande.

ONSET POSTOFFICE AND CONSUL BUILDING MAIL DESTROYED BY FIRE LAST NIGHT

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 31.—The Onset postoffice and a considerable quantity of mail was destroyed by fire in the center of the town late last night. The fire badly damaged the Bullock block on Main street and the total loss was estimated at \$12,000.

WE ARE MOVING

To Our New Store
50 CENTRAL ST.
Extending through to Prescott St., where we shall have about three times as much space as before, enabling us to display "Chic" Muslin Underwear and other goods to better advantage.
We are very grateful to our friends who by their liberal patronage have made it possible and necessary that we have a larger store. Watch for date of opening.
THE CHIC SHOP

YEAR'S WORK BY PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Lowell's public safety committee met at city hall last evening and as befitting the occasion, the members took a retrospective view of what has been done in the year just closing in the way of Lowell work. Incidentally the committee discussed plans for the coming year.

The public safety committee was organized on the 24th of last March at the request of Mayor O'Donnell and since that time its members have been very much on the job in an effort to enable Lowell to meet the various emergencies and unaccustomed conditions resultant from the war.

Perhaps the most timely topic taken up at last evening's meeting was that of coal conservation. The committee from the Lowell Federation of Churches was present to obtain the safety committee's idea of what the churches could do to conserve coal.

The committee consisted of W. C. Sheppard, H. O. Brooks and Rev. H. E. Benton. It was voted to ask the churches to refrain from using any more than the usual amount of coal in the months to come and if possible, to uniform some of their services. A plan of coal conservation was adopted and the local Protestant churches in the immediate future and the church committee was asked not to multiply these services any more than absolutely necessary.

John M. O'Donoghue, chairman of the Lowell coal committee, was present at the meeting and he gave a resume of the coal situation in Lowell at the present time. At this moment there are in the city between 6000 and 7000 tons of hard coal. The normal demand of the city is from 8000 to 10,000 tons a month. The coal supply is tightening up. Therefore, the reason for the conclusion was that the city must conserve what it has on hand.

Besides considering the manner in which the churches of the city might conserve coal, the committee took a more general view of the situation and voted that the Lowell Electric Light corporation be asked to consent to a rearrangement of its contract with the city so that the city might have way lights shall be reduced. The matter of closing theatres and clubs was taken up but the general opinion was that such action would not be wholly feasible except in cases of direct necessity.

A special committee was appointed to look into the matter of saving fuel in Lowell and to suggest through their reports possible savings. George H. Perkins of the Textile school was chosen chairman and the other two members were Roy Nathaniel W. Matthews and Fred C. Weld.

The members of the executive committee of the safety committee are Mayor J. E. O'Donnell, chairman, Robert F. Marden, secy.; Arthur T. Sanford, John M. O'Donoghue, Dr. A. J. Hagnon, Dr. G. Forrest Martin, Otto Dieckmeyer, James C. Kelly, John H. Murphy, Albert D. Milliken and Howard Fisher.

The committee at last evening's meeting submitted the following report of its activities to date:

Report of the Committee
The Lowell committee on public safety was formed at the call of Mayor James E. O'Donnell and at the request of the government, Sunday, August 24, 1917.

Within a period of the following five days the entire city of Lowell was organized to take care of itself in case of serious trouble arising from the war of the city and its people with particular reference to any mishaps resulting from the state of war which at that time had been declared but which was confidently expected.

Through sub-committees a wide diversity of effort was undertaken with energy and judgment so that much was accomplished in a week's time that might otherwise never have been done.

In brief, the committee on public safety has operated along the following lines, endeavoring to secure effective results in each:

YOU ARE PARTLY MADE OF IRON
That is, iron is an essential constituent of pure, healthy blood.

Pepton, the new iron tonic, combines resin, iron, nux, cod liver oil and other blood and stomach tonics that physicians prescribe.

It is a wonderful corrective of anemia, paleness, languor, nervousness—whether caused by hard work, worries—over-use of salts and other blood-depleting cathartics that are doing so much harm to many people just now—or any other cause. Pepton will restore the iron strength that you must have for cheerful performance of daily duties.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

Pepton is in convenient pill form, chocolate-coated and pleasant to take. Get it today.

chlorates and similar drugs at drug stores.

Training of the police force in marksmanship.

Guards at spots where watchfulness might be needed.

Securing of all units of the service where the committee could help in any way.

Establishment of a War Work headquarters at 119 Merrimack street.

Organization of a force of men and equipment capable of handling any emergency where destruction of vital property would require its immediate reconstruction or repair.

Preparation of a volunteer list of motor and horse-drawn vehicles ready for any emergency service.

Provision of clothing for men hurriedly drawn into the service.

Provisions of motorcycles and sidecars for four Lowell companies.

Establishment of an emergency hospital unit of physicians, nurses, beds and bedding, as well as surgical supplies, this being now ready for any use that may come up.

The Lowell General, St. John's and the Lowell corporation hospitals are the emergency stations.

Provision through the public utilities of the city for the possible emergency that would require transportation, temporary light and power or co-operation of effort to secure best results.

Development of the effort to encourage food production and conservation through home gardens, intensive agriculture by the professional farmer, the public market, the canning campaign, and the food conservation campaign, and the securing of a sugar supply.

Establishment of the State Guard companies, three being organized in Lowell.

Fuel supply and prices through effort to have this city free of the coal needs and the naming of a coal price fixing committee by the state. In this connection the committee urged the water department to lay in a surplus supply at the pumping stations and maintain it for an emergency.

Soldiers and Sailors
Relief of families and dependents of soldiers through funds supplied by the committee's treasury.

Map of the city for defensive purposes showing the spots where extra guarding would be essential in case of danger.

Concentration of all war work efforts requiring public participation through money of emergency channels where such efforts would not be wasted. Elimination of non-essential work and avoidance of duplication of work or money.

The establishment of a labor or employment bureau for farm work or any useful purpose of a like nature.

Cooperation with the surrounding towns on all the above topics and on any subject calculated to aid in safety work.

Suitable demonstration of farewell to the Lowell soldiers of the National Guard before they left the state, including parade, dinner and a general holiday.

Suitable efforts to give the men of the National Army a proper send-off as they started for the training camps.

Encouragement of the legislature in its proposal to provide a state fund to aid the dependents of soldiers and sailors.

Cooperation with the war department in the matter of providing suitable entertainment and care for soldiers visiting Lowell from the front.

Contribution of the war department naming the executive committee of the public safety committee as its official committee in Lowell.

Conduct of the census of the visiting soldiers taken each Saturday and Sunday for four weeks and the results reported to the committee at Ayer.

Contributions of various articles for sport and comfort to the Lowell soldiers at Ayer and at various distant spots.

The handling of the vice problems locally and a complete approval of the mayor's course in naming a vice-squad of police.

An effort to establish proper recreation facilities for visiting soldiers and sailors.

Assistance to the school of English language at Ayer, the committee paying for a supply of text books.

The above enumeration of items in which the committee on public safety has interested itself will serve to indicate the lines along which the work has proceeded. It is unnecessary to go into great detail. It is evident from the summary that the committee has taken a sufficient interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the city and its men in the service and that about everything from cigars to cartridges has been on the list of activities.

The committee was named by Mayor O'Donnell at the request of the government who had likewise named a state committee on public safety. The governor acted on the request of the president of the United States. Therefore the Lowell committee has acted with decision and promptness on all matters feeling that while its authority might be questioned there was sufficient basis of power back of it to

There remain to be accomplished some vital things of importance to the community. Among these, first of all, the maintenance of the vigilance that brought all these plans into being. The time for any untoward incident marring the safety of the city has not yet passed. Secondly, there is looming up the necessity for providing a proper method of maintaining industry intact as far as possible, in the face of the use of many essential hands in lines of industry that are necessary to the prosecution of the war and in the uninformed forces of the country.

Thirdly, the need for conservation of food and materials is becoming more and more apparent and any means calculated to aid the government in this problem are plainly the duty of the committee to foster. In this the committee requires, and already has, the aid of the women, whose counsel of defense is now a practical purpose a part of this committee on public safety.

Work of Individuals
In the prosecution of its plans this committee has called from time to time upon individuals for unusual duties. For instance, James E. Burns, a noted marksmanship expert with arms, has given freely of his time to the police department in training the men in the use of small arms. In the recruiting work, Capt. Edward Fisher, A. D. Milliken, W. A. Mitchell and others have aided by hours of concentrated attention and labor. In the provision of motor trucks, W. A. Mitchell has been an untiring source of supply through his committee, the owners of vehicles giving them freely for any work required by the committee. In forming the State Guard, Lieut. Royal

White performed service that required time and effort to an unusual degree. In finance, John F. Sawyer and Austin K. Chadwick have been the mainstay of the committee. Dr. U. Forest Martin organized the medical unit. Freeman M. Bill gave hours of his time to the planning of the food production campaign. Mrs. Butler Ames, Mrs. George M. Heath and Mrs. James H. Carmichael have given and are still giving unlimited time to the conservation work, and but for their efforts the summer's work would not have counted for so much. City Engineer Stephen Kearney produced the city map that, in case of need, would be a weight in gold and invaluable in curing for the emergencies. Harry Dunlap, at a time when the Lowell soldiers were up in New Hampshire on guard and were suffering for warm clothing, the man who did the work of procuring the needed articles and distributing them. In the coal question Herbert J. Ball gave invaluable and expert assistance in getting together material and information. While it would be possible to continue this list indefinitely it may well be closed with an appreciative mention of Otto Hackmeyer, who has taken charge of the war work headquarters for the committee on public safety and has given unlimited time to making the headquarters serve every useful purpose. He has himself financed it, and by his characteristic energy gradually brought the headquarters to the point of its being recognized as the location of everything pertaining to the war.

When the committee on public safety started its work the country was more or less hysterical about what might happen. At no time has the committee been carried away by this feeling but, nevertheless, has tried to cover every avenue of danger in a proper manner. It does not promise that nothing can ever happen here, but it has certainly reduced the chance of misfortune and has provided means to take care of what does happen. Whatever anything ever happens, not the city has adopted a system of co-operation that should never be allowed to depart.

The committee reports to the public that all sorts of service, including public service, private service, corporate service, secret service and military service have joined hands here to make the community safe. The committee asks from the public a continuance of quiet confidence, a readiness to respond to any call of duty, a watchfulness against any incursion of organized vice here, a maintenance of the spirit of conservation, the elimination of waste and the upholding of that spirit of patriotism for which Lowell has always been noted.

The burden of caring for the safety of the city rests upon the shoulders of the mayor. This committee has endeavored in every way to support and aid Mayor O'Donnell and is prepared to support Mayor-elect Thompson in exactly the same way.

Respectfully submitted for the committee,
Robert F. Marden,
Secretary of the Executive Committee.

I'm sure Resinol will heal your skin

For years and years Resinol has been a favorite household remedy for eczema and other common skin-troubles. It usually stops the itching at once and quickly heals the eruption. Doctors prescribe it very widely. It also makes an excellent dressing for burns, wounds, chafings, and sore, irritated places generally.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.



Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

Resinol contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Its action is effective.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Our January Department Clearances

Begin Wednesday, January 2nd

With Wonderful Under the Regular Prices In Our Women's Ready-to-Wear Section

You who have followed these splendid mark downs for years past, profiting by the greatest bargains offered during the season, will appreciate our statement that this January the values are to be even more attractive than ever before. For the next month the slogan at our store will be

Watch for the Orange Cards

Come Wednesday for These Great Under Prices In

Women's Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Children's Coats

SUITS

\$15.00 and \$18.50 SUITS—Reduced to.....	\$10.00
\$25.00 SUITS—Reduced to.....	\$15.00
\$30.00 and \$40.00 SUITS—Reduced to.....	\$20.00
\$45.00 and \$50.00 SUITS—Reduced to.....	\$25.00

Children's Coats

\$5.00 BOUCLE COATS—Reduced to.....	\$2.98
\$5.00 MIXTURE and CHINCHILLA COATS—Reduced to.....	\$3.98
\$7.50 CORDUROY COATS—Reduced to.....	\$5.00
\$12.50 and \$10.00 ZIBELINE and CHEVIOT COATS—Reduced to.....	\$7.50

FREEDOM FOR ALL FOREVER

RAISE YOUR RIGHT HAND!

Say, fellows, we've got more to "swear off" at the beginning of this year than ever before, come to think of it. We've still got a very fair representation of the old habits, and we've been acquiring some new ones, during the past year. Moreover, the wisdom and duty of sticking to our new resolutions are stronger, this time, than ever before.

Consider what the new year promises. There is to be war more hellish than the world has ever before known, notwithstanding the extraordinary slaughter and barbarity of the past year. Even peace would find whole peoples ruined and the nations still alive, gasping with exhaustion. Even if democracy is saved to the world, it will be democracy weak and bleeding after an awful operation, democracy in the hospital.

Fellows, let's examine ourselves and see how strong the bad habit of thinking of and doing for self has got hold of us.

We've given a dollar to Red Cross and maybe thought of it as a sort of tip that didn't hurt us.

We've bought a bond. Oh well! there's four per cent interest in it; it didn't hurt.

Some of us have studied pretty considerably on how to "pass the buck" of war taxation.

We've paid a cent or two more for such things as cigars, postage and movie tickets. It didn't hurt. We've had a sort of hazy, indefinite idea that it was up to the other fellow to do most of the paying and fighting, and, mentally and physi-

cally, we've gone along in pretty much the same old comfortable way, satisfied that others would successfully perform whatever was to be done.

Let's swear off on being at all satisfied with ourselves, first thing in 1918!

There never was a time when the Lord gave more and greater opportunities for individual service for His people and His purposes.

An old bachelor can pay 12 cents for a smoke that formerly cost him 10, and not feel abused. But 40 cents will feed a French orphan for a month.

A dollar for Red Cross, and you get a flag for your window. But five dollars may save an only son to a widow.

You go out to billiards, or theatre, or poker game, or club doings, with your regular companions, all good fellows. But in the cantonments are fellows who are without mothers, fathers, home chums, who are alone in themselves, who have to take army provision and regulation in the raw and rough, and yet they are your brothers!

There is nothing more beautiful in these awful times than the long-distance adoption of foreign orphans by American families. Mr. Man, have you an orphan whose father died while defending your rights to liberty, home and happiness? Is there anything that you do directly to help and to save, beside subscribing an easy dollar now and then?

Let's swear off on regarding all

that agony in Europe as remote and impersonal!

Let's swear off on giving and doing only up to the point where it hurts us!

Let's swear off on feeling that somebody else will do it!

We will, likely, climb on "the water wagon," and fall off at the first corner; eschew the weed with little Robin Reed, be cross and ugly around home and office until Feb. 1st, and then rush for the strongest, meanest cigar anybody has in stock; abandon blasphemy, and cuss till the furniture rattles, when the first shoeing breaks. We can pay, curb and put street car tracks in Hades with our usual good resolutions.

Let's swear on ourselves, for this year of world-crisis, close, direct, intimate, personal service to humanity, and do something, big or little, every day to hold us to it!

THE FIRST NEW YEAR

In the beginning God created the heaven and earth.

And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

And God said, Let there be light; and there was light.

And God saw the light, that it was good; and God divided the light from the darkness.

And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.

WELCOME, LITTLE STRANGER!

BY BERTON BRALET.

Here's 1918 stepping off at our door While last year departs, to return nevermore. He's gone with his baggage of trouble and woe And few of us weep as we're watching him go; But 1918—well, we greet him with hope And trust that he'll show himself able to cope With problems that stumped the old year. Oh we're keen For luck and good fortune with 1918.

He comes as a child with an innocent smile But he will grow up in a mighty brief while, For battle and slaughter and conflict, in truth, Will soon make a man of the callowest youth; And 1918, we quite fervently pray, Will take hold of things in the manifold way And help wipe the Kaiser, et. al. off the scene—A sizeable job for young 1918.

Oh 1918, you'll be weighed down by war The burden of causes we're all fighting for; We hope you can lead us to permanent peace For not otherwise shall this mighty war cease. We want to be free of this terrible fight, We pray you can end it—by ending it RIGHT, But if you cannot, then we'll fight on, I ween Long after you've left us, oh 1918! And meantime, while whistles and bells make their din You're welcome, young 1918, so come in!

REV. "KID" WEDGE TELLS HOW TO KEEP A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

Special to The Sun

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 31.—Can a New Year's resolution be kept? How?

"Easy enough to keep a New Year's resolution if you really mean to keep it when you made it," replied the Rev. "Kid" Wedge, former prize fighter, and who now is doing Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Grant here.

The Rev. F. R. Wedge points to himself as one who made a resolution to turn over a new leaf and who turned it over and kept it turned over.

"It was a long and hard fight to keep my resolution," said the preacher who once delighted in the roughest kinds of fist battles. "But I won out. I made good, and I'll never get over being glad that I made the resolution and kept it."

"The trouble with most New Year resolutions are that they are made with fingers crossed, and the maker doesn't keep them. Consequently, they don't count."

"He slides back into his old habits, drink, vice, or whatever it was, because he didn't put his whole heart and soul into keeping his New Year resolution."

If anybody in the world knows what he's talking about when he speaks of making and keeping resolutions, Rev. "Kid" Wedge is the man.

He was born in the lumber camps of northern Wisconsin woods. His father was a lumberjack, and the "Kid" grew up among the rough, liquor-drinking, fighting men whose only "fun" was found in barroom brawls.

The lumber camp barroom was the school to which the "Kid" went. While still in his teens he became the roughest fighter and worst tough in northern Wisconsin. He could drink more liquor than any other and he could get more vicious and dangerous when drunk than any other. His greatest ambition was to get everybody drunk, himself included, and start a free-for-all, rough-and-tumble scrap in which eye-gouging, strangling, head-busting tactics predominated.

From the barroom brawls he emerged as a "roughneck" prize fighter, and fought many ring battles. He acquired a love for boxing which he still retains and has instilled in young men of his church.

But it is clean, manly, scientific boxing he likes and teaches. Then, one day, he asked himself: "What does this booze fighting and tough reputation get me?"

And he answered that question, too: "Nothing!"

So "Kid" Wedge made his famous resolution. That was something like 15 years ago. He quit drinking and started going to church and school. He spent more time at home, and none in saloons. At first it was hard sledding. The good people didn't think him serious, and his former pals tried their best to pull him back to their low level.

But he kept on, making the keeping of that good resolution the biggest thing of his life. He studied, conducted a summer training camp

for rich men's sons to defray his expenses. Four years he spent at the Omaha Theological Seminary and was ordained as a Presbyterian minister and given a church at Monroe, Neb.

Later he went back as pastor to Rhineland, Wis., where once he had been the police's "toughest customer." Then he became an evangelist and preached the dual gospel of a clean, healthy body and a clean, Christian mind. For the former he prescribes athletics, outdoor work; for the latter, church, school and home.

The fight, Rev. "Kid" Wedge is most proud of is the one he fought with the vice-stained Chinatown and the vicious Barbary Coast of San Francisco, neither of which is a tenth as morally rotten as it was before he got into the fray.

And if he hadn't made and kept that resolution he wouldn't have done that. More than likely he now would be a human derelict in some big city's flop house.

C. RODGERS.

SAILORS PREVENT CONFLAGRATION

ROCKLAND, Me., Dec. 31.—The section of Main street known as "the Brook" was swept by a \$70,000 fire yesterday morning. Five business blocks were destroyed and six families were made homeless. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

A general conflagration was prevented by aid given by 84 men from the Naval Training station and the coast patrol boats. The snow and ice on all of the wooden roofs in that thickly settled locality also averted damage by flying embers.

Thermometers in the vicinity of the fire registered 23 degrees below zero and there was a piercing northeast wind off the water.

Among the properties destroyed was the plant of the Rockland Opinion, a weekly newspaper, which has twice been burned out within 14 months. Ensign Oles, the editor and proprietor, has decided to suspend publication until arrangements can be completed for a new plant.

The fire was discovered about 3 a. m. by W. C. Appleton, machinist's mate of a submarine patrol. When he saw the Bradbury shoe store he saw a sheet of flame at the northern end of Frye block. After sounding the alarm he assisted in removing two children from a tenement in the adjoining block which was ablaze when the firemen arrived.

The new combination chemical and engine froze at the hydrant. Then followed a dramatic incident, from the roof of the Naval station rockets were fired and the powerful searchlight signalled the boats of the coast patrol fleet, the crews from 10 of which worked with such zeal that 450 were taken back to the station in a state of exhaustion.

A falling chimney knocked Clifford Brazier, a reservist, and James Gray, a fireman, from their ladder. The former sustained a sprained ankle and the latter had a bad scalp wound. He was sent to the hospital.

The fire swept from the bridge south of Masonic Temple to Limerock street on the western side, and after destroying the newspaper office, opposite the Y. M. C. A. building, was stopped within a short distance of the postoffice and customhouse.

Mrs. M. A. Bend, who conducts a lodging house, risked her life to save her pet cat, which had sought safety in the basement.

New England's Fires Yesterday

Rutland, Vt. \$125,000

Rockland, Me. 75,000

Greenfield, Me. 60,000

North Troy, Vt. 50,000

Suncook, N. H. 20,000

Suncook, N. H. 12,000

Tyngsboro, Mass. 9,000

Total \$405,000

TO REGISTER GERMANS WEEK OF FEB. 4

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The week of Feb. 4 was set aside by the department of justice yesterday for registration of the half million unassimilated Germans in continental United States. Every German is required to go to the registrar and make out triplicate affidavit information blanks and to furnish four photographs of himself—one for each affidavit and one for his registration card. The photograph must bear his signature written on the front and must not be larger than three square inches. It must be on thin paper and have a light background.

The affidavit provides for recording name, address, age, place of birth, occupation and residence since Jan. 1, 1914, date of arrival in the United States, whether married, names and ages of children, whether the registrant has or has had any relative in arms against the United States, whether he is a member of the draft, military training, naturalization conditions and similar information.

A full description of the man and the prints of each finger must be taken by the registrar. The registrant must swear to the affidavit before the registering officer.

Small postoffice not equipped with fingerprint apparatus are advised to borrow a small quantity of printer's ink and a roller from the town printer and to make the impression upon the ink spread on a pane of glass. One of the triplicate records is to be kept by the registrar, one sent to the United States marshal and one to the department of justice at Washington.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note.—Below is what the press agents of the theatre and the city of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

The story of "Thais," the Goldwyn picture in which Mary Garden makes her screen debut, and which will be headlined at the B. F. Keith theatre this week, is taken from the most sensational novel of the 19th century. When Anatole France, one of the greatest living French authors, first produced the novel it took the world by storm. It has gone through many editions, and is still selling in large numbers. Sometime later the famous composer, Jules Massenet used the story as the basis of one of his best operas, "Thais," which has been in the foremost role in the picture, wonderful Mary, has sung the title role of "Thais" many times. Chiefly because of her sympathetic and highly intelligent personation of the heroine of the opera, Goldwyn was able to obtain the screen rights from the author, M. France. The Goldwyn firm made certain of the popularity of the theme before beginning the work of photographing it. It held a popularity contest, and "Thais" was selected as Miss Garden's best role, while "The Jewels of Notre Dame" was second and "Salome" third. Miss Garden said that she had many thought the last name her best role, although they did not desire to sign their names in the contest.

"Mrs. Ritter Appears" is the vaudeville headliner of the week. It is a comedy of many very fine points, bright in story and in development, clean and a comedy every minute of the time. It concerns an amateur performance by society folk, and in the leading roles are Herbert Russell and Virginia Edwards. Others in the cast are Misses Jennie Dickerson, Alice May and Estelle Thebaud.

Burns and Prabito are funmakers, just that and nothing more, and they make claim to nothing else. However, they pour forth fun as easily as a lark does music, and they call their act "The Italian Front." The duo has had wide experience with comedy, and they have always been fortunate enough to land upon some subject which will please the public.

Two girls and a man, do acrobatics as easily as most of us walk. But they do not rely upon acrobatics to pull them through. No, it is the combination of acrobatics and acrobatics that makes them one of the best trios in the business today. Mossis and Campbell, a man and a woman, have a skill called "Avi-ale-Hi." It is a mixture of stunts and kindred topics. Miss Jennie Middleton is a young violinist who has astounded the critics with her bowing and the Littlejohns are jugglers and club swingers of note. The Hearst-Pathe pictures will be shown at every performance throughout the week. Tonight two performances will be held, the first opening at 7 o'clock, and the second at 9:30.

OPERA HOUSE

A play without a name and a prize of \$25 in gold to be given away free by the management to the person who selects the most appropriate title for the piece, are two of the many interesting features in connection with this week's production by the New Emerson players at the Opera House. Every person attending the performances of the week will be given a slip of paper on which he is invited to place his name and address as well as his selection of a title to the play. These slips will be turned over to a committee of five well-known Lowell persons, who will act as a committee to select a winner. On Monday night of next week the award will be made. Such a generous offer has seldom, if ever been made by a local stock company, and patrons generally will avail themselves of this opportunity of winning a most acceptable New Year's gift.

The play is the product of one of Broadway's popular authors and is said to compare favorably with the very highest types of stage creations of the present day. It tells a wonderfully good story, has many interesting characters taken from every-day life, thrilling climaxes and tense scenes, as well as an ample sprinkling of comedy to make the combination a delightful and thoroughly enjoyable one. In staging the piece Carroll Daly will find rare chance to display his ability as a director. Douglas Dumbrille, the clever leading man of the players and Miss Ratoff will find the piece a most congenial vehicle in which to reflect their talent, while the remaining members of the cast will be found in pleasing roles.

On Monday afternoon and night the management is again making the offer of a check calling for any \$25 and is reserved seat company will be eligible in the afternoon the reserved seats are 20 and 30 cents, and at night 30, 50 and 20 cents. Remember there are two offers, one for the matinee performance and the other for the night. No one is directly attached to the theatre is eligi-

ble. Order your tickets early and avoid disappointment.

THE STRAND

Henry Hull, one of the stars of "The Volunteer," and a recognized favorite of the screen, will be presented in person by William A. Brady of the World Film corporation at The Strand at the matinee today. Mr. Hull is at present engaged in the stage production of "The Man Who Came Back," now being presented at the Wilbur theatre. Hull is scoring a big hit with the theatregoers of the Hub. One of the most interesting features in connection with his coming and his reception to the patrons, is the fact that he will be seen on the screen at the same performance in the presentation of "The Volunteer" which is to be the big screen feature for the first three days of the week. It is a rare and fortunate opportunity that presents itself to local photo-play lovers to see a star in real life and real life at practically one and the same time. In "The Volunteer," besides Mr. Hull, there also appears such film celebrities as Madge Evans, the child actress who ranks with Mary Pickford and others of her type, our own Juna Elvidge and Montague Love, Ethel Clayton, and William A. Brady himself. Such a collection of stars have never before been seen in a single production.

"Life was just one beautiful dream after another for Theda Bara when she was making 'Du Barry,'" the Williams Fox picture which is to be presented during the first three days of the week. There was a collection of gowns that would make the average woman's head swim, and the beautiful actress found untiring pleasure in them. It is remarkable that this lady, who perhaps has worn more beautiful clothes than any other woman in the world, should find it possible to become enthusiastic over each new creation. Miss Bara not only reflects her exquisite and artistic taste in dress, but also her exceptional ability as an interpreter of high dramatic art in the presentation of "Du Barry." Those familiar with her work will find in her latest production a sister to her stage endeavors never before uncovered. Sober and the wonderfully clever cast that is assisting her.

Besides the above features, the program will include one of those high-class Vitaphone comedies, and the usual interesting and instructive Strand revue, in which the current events will be told in picture form. Nothing more interesting has ever been shown, especially at this time when the opportunity for unusual subjects is great. The musical numbers by The Strand Symphony players and Henry Kravetz, tenor soloist, will add materially to the general enjoyment of the bill. Don't miss this afternoon's treat. Performance begins at 1 o'clock sharp and continues to 11 p. m.

ANNUAL BANQUET AND REUNION OF MEMBERS OF PATRIOTS' ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Plans for the annual banquet and reunion for the members of St. Patrick's Alumni association, which will be held tomorrow evening, were completed at a meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon. The meeting was presided over by Chairman John J. Flannery and the program announced was as follows: Address, Rev. George O'Connor, one of the chaplains at Camp Devens; address, Peter Collins of Chelsea; address, Mayor James E. O'Donnell; address, Rev. Bros. Osmund. The musical program will include selections by a quartet of soldiers from Ayer as well as numbers by local talent.

SMALL POX REPORTED

A case of small pox, the first for some time, was reported late Saturday afternoon to the local health authorities. The person affected with the disease is Fred Brinkman, 35 years of age, employed at the United States Cartage Co. and residing at 185 Appleton street. The case is not considered very serious one, but the home has been quarantined.

C. B. Coburn Co.

Wholesale You A



Glycerine for Chaps

If the hands become chapped, pruned or calloused, there is nothing quite so good for them as COBURN'S CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE. Rub it in before retiring—bleaches, disappears and the hands soften during the night as if by magic. ¼-pt., 35c.

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. Coburn Co.

63 MARKET STREET

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches received by it or its readers who wish a happy and prosperous New Year.

GET READY TO WALK

Judging from the reported stress of the street railway company owing to the lack of coal and other difficulties it would not be surprising soon to find the service suspended altogether. In that event everybody who cannot use a jitney, an auto or horse-drawn vehicle would have to walk. The heavy overcoats and wraps will then be very necessary in braving the severity of the weather. The people in the suburban districts would be the chief sufferers in case the car service were suspended. The industries also would suffer as the people could not get to work on regular hours. Moreover, many could not withstand the ordeal of walking to and from their work in severe weather. As a result there would be sickness and many cases of pneumonia. It is possible that although we have been criticizing the street car service, we may never fully appreciate its worth until we experience the want of it even for a short time.

Supt. Hickey is doing all in his power to give the public the best service possible with the resources at his command. He took charge of the local division just as things were going to pieces as a result of adverse economic conditions. He has since had to contend with the loss of employees who left the service to enter the munition factories or to respond to the call to the colors. Now comes the shortage of coal to cap the climax and threaten a general suspension. While the men work but the regular hours on schedule time Supt. Hickey works not less than sixteen hours a day in an effort to make improvements and keep the lines running as nearly as possible on time. During the past week, the officials were greatly handicapped by the lack of men to complete the various shifts. When the actual conditions are known, the public will sympathize with Supt. Hickey rather than criticize him.

WAR DEPARTMENT PROBE

The investigation at Washington shows that the men in some of the training camps suffered greatly from want of suitable clothing, from overcrowding and the lack of hospital facilities. It is asserted even that many deaths resulted from these causes. It is but natural to assume that such conditions should arise as a result of the rush with which the cantonments were erected and filled by the drafted men. It is known that to meet the conditions complained of, clothing and equipment were ordered before congress voted the appropriations; but even with this anticipation of the needs of training camps, many contracts were not filled on time. The delay was due to strikes and other causes over which the war department had no control. Even congress delayed its authorization so long that had not the war officials acted upon their own authority, matters would have been still worse. Unfortunately it is true that there have been a great many deaths from pneumonia following outbreaks of measles. Thus, for the week ending Dec. 7, there were 171 deaths from pneumonia in the National Guard and 41 in the national army, while from all causes there were 264 deaths. These totals are not much above the average for the cold weather. There was considerable suffering from cold before the cantonments were fully supplied with steam heat. This was the case in Camp Devens, but other camps apparently suffered to a greater extent. With the camps now thoroughly comfortable, many of the men contracted colds from exposure during the drills and other exercises calculated to train them to endurance of hardships.

These are the inevitable consequences of the hurry with which the camps were constructed and the men assembled for active training. We do not suppose that anybody can be blamed for conditions that were unavoidable unless by postponement of the draft until all the camps and the necessary clothing and equipment were on hand.

OUR LOCAL WAR WORK

The past year was a very trying one for Lowell, not only in meeting the demands of the war but in responding to the various local appeals coming as a result of war work.

The city made a splendid response to both the Liberty Loan appeals, to the various campaigns for the Red Cross, the Y.M.C.A., and the Knights of Columbus war service campaigns. Besides, the exemption boards were prompt in sending Lowell's quota of drafted men to Camp Devens; and it is safe to say a finer body of young men could not be found anywhere. In addition to these, there were a great many volunteers who entered the service previous to the draft. Those have already been heard from in the work of fighting the submarines and on the western battlefield. One Lowell boy, Oliver Moulton Chadwick, is believed to have lost his life in the "trench aviation service, while George Ravala Rogers was one of the victims in the sinking of the United States transport "Jacob Jones." Several Lowell men have fallen in the French service so that as usual, Lowell's record for patriotic sons whenever the nation needs defenders, is maintained.

In the present world war as in past struggles.

But the masses of our population have settled down to a determined effort to meet conditions as they come without a murmur. The cost of living has jumped still higher and yet there is little complaint. The scarcity of sugar has affected many families having small children, and the coal shortage still more severely, but the people under these hardships have shown remarkable patience and forbearance. They go along on the belief that being in the war, certain inconveniences are inevitable and must be borne, while it becomes the duty of all, whether at home, in the store, the factory or the training camp to work for the sustenance of our forces in the war and for the final triumph of American arms, the overthrow of Germany's ambition for world domination and for a new birth of freedom and democracy for all the world.

NINE MONTHS' WAR WORK

At this time a review of our war work for the year is in order. Although but nine months have passed since we entered the world war, already we have troops in the trenches in France and an army of about 700,000 men in training, while the registration under the selective draft law will furnish an army of from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 men, if such be needed.

The work accomplished under the difficulties of inadequate transportation, in making preparations to assert our full force in the war next year, has never been surpassed, perhaps never equalled, by any nation.

The training of the men and their equipment for active warfare, however, are simple matters and comparatively easy compared with that of their transportation across the Atlantic in the face of the submarine menace.

Our small standing army went to France early in the summer and was soon followed by drafted men for final training near the front. As a result, for some months past a force of American soldiers have been operating with the French troops on the western battlefield, while a force of American engineers has already rendered excellent service not only in preparing for the reception of the American army in France, but in actual service in cooperation with the French army. But the principal assistance rendered by the United States to the Entente Allies consisted in the advance of large financial aid to the nations needing it most and the service of our navy, which soon after the declaration of war in April, was ordered to join the British navy in combating the submarine menace. Without this aid there is little doubt that England would have been forced to submit to terms dictated by Germany which would have enabled that military despotism to wage war later on against this nation and on this side the Atlantic. The collapse of Russia as a fighting force against Germany has been a serious blow to the allied cause, enabling the Teutons to draw their armies from the eastern front and place these, together with their prisoners set free in Russia, all upon the western front to force the fighting before the full United States army gets into the trenches. This has given Germany a new lease of life in the war and hence the Allies may be hard pressed before the American army can assert its full strength against the enemy. That will not come next spring nor will it be quite possible next fall.

Germany foresees that with a great American army holding part of the western front and a powerful American navy operating against the submarines, her doom will be sealed eventually and that the longer she fights the worse will be her final defeat.

The question of "ships, ships, and more ships" with the United States is the paramount demand of the hour and to this the supreme effort of this nation must be directed.

Taking the situation with all its difficulties and all its momentous phases, as the New Year dawns, we do not see any ground for discouragement; but we do see the most imperative and overpowering reasons why this nation must speed up in every department in ships, in transportation, in training and in industrial production. Let not our people suppose that our army or our navy can win this war without a united people working night and day to maintain them. To equip them with the best of everything that is necessary to their success—food, clothing, ammunition, transportation, ships for transports and more fighting ships with plenty of men to man them. Our people at home must furnish the shovels of war if they expect their army and navy to triumph. It is gratifying to know that the responses have thus far been generous and patriotic and that if the same spirit be maintained to the end, as we are confident it will, there can be no other conclusion to the war than a glorious victory for world freedom and democracy, made possible only through the might, the wealth and the self-sacrifice of the United States.

SEEN AND HEARD

We all of us need a great deal of tact to get along well in life—that is to say, a great deal more tact.

Don't try to satisfy yourself by considering that anyway you keep your

promises as well as other folks keep theirs.

When somebody asks you for your opinion about something, it is wise to say first: "What do you think?" with a strong Italian accent on the "you."

An actress doesn't care how many articles the papers print about her birthplace, so long as they don't tell how old she is.

All of us can endure a great deal of approval from our friends, especially if it is warmly and enthusiastically expressed.

There is no use in telling a married man what to do in his spare time. If a married man does what is expected of him, he doesn't have any spare time.

Some people insist on having the end seat in the row at the theatre, and some people insist on having the inside end seat of an outside row.

No Lawyer Needed

An Atlanta lawyer tells of a newly qualified judge in one of the towns of the south who was trying one of his first criminal cases. The prisoner was an old negro charged with robbing a store. He had been in court before on a similar charge and was then acquitted.

"Well, Henry," observed the judge, "I see you're in trouble again."

"Yessuh," replied the negro. "De las' time, Judge, you recollect, you was mah lawyer."

"I ain't got no lawyer dis time," said Henry. "Ah's gwine to tell de troof."

A Brush For—and With—Wife

The much-married man arose suddenly from his chair, nervously grabbed his hat and coat and rushed through the door. Ten minutes later his deskmate saw him return, slowly and apparently meditating on his sins.

"What hit you so quick?" he asked. The married one hedged and hedged, but finally blurted out the truth.

"I remembered all at once that my wife wanted me to do something up town. I thought I'd better do it before I forgot for good."

"But you didn't bring back anything with you."

"No. That's the worst of it. I remembered I had to get something, but when I reached the street I found I had forgotten to take the package."

Fifteen minutes later the much-married one again leaped to his feet, exclaimed "Hair brush! hair brush!" and was gone.

The next morning the deskmate noted that when the much-married man arrived he had in his hand a package, which might well contain a hair brush.

"Well, did you get it?" he asked. The M. M. took up the package and gave it a look of long suffering.

"Yes, I got it," he answered wearily. "I used it on a toothbrush—not a hair brush."

When Home Cooking Failed

Sized up as a whole home cooking is all it's cracked up to be, but there are isolated instances where it fails to measure up to specifications drafted by cooks, critics and young husbands who extol the things that "mother used to make."

Right off, lest there be any misunderstanding, the new maid and not Friend Wife was responsible. She called her "green girl." Perhaps you know the kind—willing enough, but sadly deficient in experience.

That night there was to be a guest at dinner, a young man whose favorite dish is kidney beans, and before hastily away to the kitchen dressing class the missus charged the "green girl" to faithfully carry out instructions in preparing and baking 'em.

When dinner was announced everything was apparently satisfactory. Mr. Husband uncovered the beans, Friend Wife expressed a wish that they were done "just right" and the guest fairly beamed.

Then the husband glanced at his wife. She sensed his anxiety. "Kidney beans, Helen," he asked. She assured him that kidney beans was the word.

He tried them and groaned. They called the "green girl" and asked what had happened. She protested that she had followed instructions to the letter. He declared they gathered the truth. In the pantry, near the jar of kidney beans, Friend Wife had a jar of peanuts, shelled but with the red inner lining intact.

The maid had baked the peanuts.

ONE-SIDED

Oh a one-sided game is a bore. And a one-sided fight is as bad. While a one-sided bet is a hard thing to get.

And a one-sided joke makes you mad. But of all of the one-sided things, Which serve our existence to mar, The one which, I wot, is the worst of the lot.

Is a wholly one-sided cigar. You light it with pleasure any joy. Its end in your molars you clinch. And you puff it in sleep till you suddenly see.

That it's burned down one side for an inch; Then you use fifteen matches to make The other side burn down as far. But spite of endeavor it events up never The purely one-sided cigar.

It may have some shape when you start Perfectly or slim and handy. But ere you escape it has turned to a shape.

Like a shabby half-opened umbrella; There's only one thing you can do That's to smoke one side down to a char.

Then, though you may smother, just smoke down the other. And lo! the one-sided cigar! —Berton Bracey.

THE PEOPLE'S CLUB

The second course of demonstration lectures on "War Time Cookery" at the People's club will open Wednesday afternoon, the dates and subjects of the course to be as follows: Jan. 2, "More Ways to Prepare Wheat;" Jan. 3, "Meatless Tuesdays;" Jan. 4, "Conservation of Odds and Ends;" Jan. 5, "War Time Desserts;" Jan. 6, "Fruits and Vegetables as Foods;" Jan. 7, "Butter Economy—Substitutes."

A supply of first class staple groceries is carried by the club and members of this class are allowed to purchase the same cooperatively. This work has received the endorsement of the food commission committee.

Saturday, January 5, 1918 is "Quarter Day" at the Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank.

Trucks

Wants—Real live dealer to handle the best selling, low priced ton and one-half truck on the market.

For particulars write K 85, Sun Office.

Trucks

Wants—Real live dealer to handle the best selling, low priced ton and one-half truck on the market.

For particulars write K 85, Sun Office.

Trucks

Wants—Real live dealer to handle the best selling, low priced ton and one-half truck on the market.

For particulars write K 85, Sun Office.

MAN IN LOWELL ESCAPED FROM THE TURKS

After being wounded four times in the body while serving as an unwilling member of the Turkish army during the battles of the Dardanelles, and later wounded in the head while doing spy duty for the British army, Iskender Konyunjan finally made his escape from the European turmoil and eventually came to Lowell. He is at present employed at the Western Mills and is making his home at 513 Central street.

Besides his tough military experience, the young man, who is only 36 years of age, has been separated from his wife and baby and has not received one word as to their whereabouts for a couple of years. When Iskender reached this country at the request of his employer he registered for the draft, giving his age as 30 years, despite the fact that he had passed the 36th anniversary of his birth. After being examined by a physician of one of the exemption boards at West Hoboken, N. J., he was found physically fit for service, although he had five bullet wounds in his body, but was exempted on the ground of being an alien.

For four years prior to the opening of hostilities in Europe Iskender was a spy for a cavalry gendarme by the Turkish government at his home in Deutryol, Turkey, receiving about \$15 a month for his services, being obliged to support his wife and two children and keep a horse on that money. When the war broke out he was enlisted against his will in the Turkish army and sent to the front in the Dardanelles. It was during these battles that he was wounded four times, once in the right elbow, another time in the left shoulder, a third time in the right thigh and finally in the lower part of the left leg. After he was confined to the hospital and while on the dangerous list he was informed of the death of his daughter.

After recuperating, the young soldier was again sent to the front, but Iskender had made up his mind to escape from the army and he did. While a fierce battle was going on between the British forces and the Turkish army, Iskender made his escape under

a spy for the British army in Syria with three other of his fellow-countrymen. The Mediterranean sea was crossed and when Iskender landed in Syria he was shot in the head. This did not prevent him from conducting his mission, however, and for 17 days he worked through the mountains and along the sea shore, gathering what data he could concerning the fortifications of Syria. Later he was picked up by a French steamer and brought back to Alexandria, where he turned his documents over to the British officers. While in the British service Iskender received 25 pounds sterling a month, and when he resigned his position he was offered 50 pounds to keep up the good work, but his wounds did not permit him to do any more rough work.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

a heavy fire and in order to escape his followers, he threw himself to the ground among corpses of Turkish soldiers and remained there for seventeen hours. Later he was picked up by British officers and brought into the British camp. There he was divested of his Turkish uniform and was attired in what is known as the "slave" garment. He was then supplied with food and tobacco, but was not allowed to do any work.

For seven months he remained at the Dardanelles with the British army, being a member of a party of 33 Armenians who had been made prisoners of the British officers for their liberty and after some time their request was granted. The men were then sent to Cairo, Egypt, under guard and there disbanded and given their liberty.

Iskender secured employment at Cairo and later through the efforts of Mr. Catouni, a former English consul at Alexandria, the young man was sent for by the pasha and engaged as

a spy for the British army in Syria with three other of his fellow-countrymen. The Mediterranean sea was crossed and when Iskender landed in Syria he was shot in the head. This did not prevent him from conducting his mission, however, and for 17 days he worked through the mountains and along the sea shore, gathering what data he could concerning the fortifications of Syria. Later he was picked up by a French steamer and brought back to Alexandria, where he turned his documents over to the British officers. While in the British service Iskender received 25 pounds sterling a month, and when he resigned his position he was offered 50 pounds to keep up the good work, but his wounds did not permit him to do any more rough work.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months. After landing in New York he secured employment at West Hoboken and it was while in the latter place that he registered for the draft. The young man came to Lowell at the request of Dr. A. H. Khudjian of 191 Gorham street, this city.

Speaking about his experiences with the Turkish army Mr. Konyunjan said he was poorly clothed and when forced to wear wooden shoes. He was allowed but nine ounces of bread every 24 hours with a bowl of bean soup, while meat was very scarce and when given it was in very small quantities. The pay of a Turkish soldier is 8 cents a month and in 17 months he received his pay twice, that is he was given 15 cents for 17 months' work. His wife and child disappeared shortly after his forced enlistment in the Turkish army and he does not know whether they are dead or alive. The young man told of seeing Turkish officers shot by German officers after refusing to separate families and send their members to different parts of the country. He said one cannot picture the sufferings that are being endured

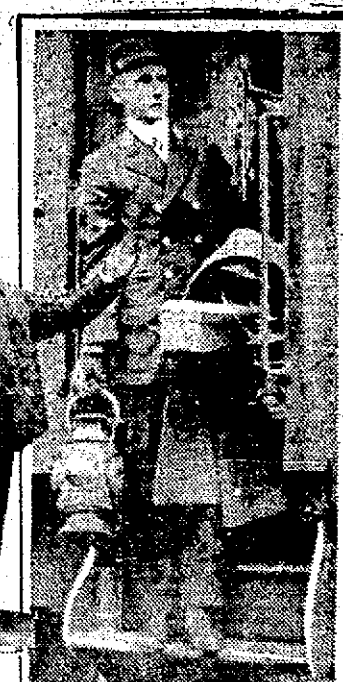
by the Armenians in Turkey. He is glad to be in a free country and said he would be the happiest man in the world if he could locate his wife and child.

Iskender worked in Alexandria for some time and when he had saved enough money he secured a passport and came to this country by way of Italy, making the voyage in two months

THEY ARE WORKING FOR UNCLE SAM NOW!



Railroad Trainmen, From the Engineer and Fireman in the Locomotive Cab to the Conductor of the Passenger Train, Have Emerged From the Control of Private Capital and Now Have One Big Boss, the People of the United States, Through Their Representative, the President, and His Representative, McAdoo.



DOUGHT TO REGISTER YOUR AUTO

Special to The Sun

THE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 31.—The committee on the high-commission, not more than 25 per cent of the pleasure automobiles in this state have thus far been licensed for 1918, and there are more than 30,000 cars which will have no license on the highways after midnight.

More than six weeks ago the commission began a campaign for registration of cars for 1918. A notice was sent to each car owner, advising him he could save trouble and delay himself if he would forward his application for registration before Jan. 1. The widest publicity was given in the newspapers to the aim of the commission to assist motorists by getting their registrations ready for Jan. 1, but all to little effect. Only 35,000 pleasure vehicles have been registered. The commission has been better, as they have secured more than 15,000 of their percentage much higher than that of the pleasure car owners.

Any owner who attempts to operate an automobile without a 1918 registration plate will not only subject himself to the probability of arrest for operating without a license, but in case of accident he may bear full burden of responsibility, for what the real merits of the law has no right on the highway at all. He is also very likely to be liable to operate as the high-commissioners will probably not be so lenient with him who have refused to accept the commission's offer to aid them in getting their registrations.

Mr. McAdoo, who have not been advised, said one of the commissioners today, "is to keep his car off the highways."

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS BY THE MATTHEW TEMPERANCE INSTITUTE

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Matthew Temperance Institute yesterday, the occasion being the semi-annual election of officers and the annual report of the officers.

There is the mother of a child who is run down, has pale cheeks or thin blood, who will hesitate to give that child the very thing it needs to start it growing and keep it going? For over forty years the concentrated food in Scott's Emulsion has been changing thinness to plumpness, changing poor blood to rich blood. There is nothing better for growing children—whether they are weak or ill—than Scott's Emulsion, but see it when you get the genuine Scott's.

Lowell Grafonola and Jewelry Store

Seeing and Hearing is Believing



Let us show you our New "1816" Model Columbia Grafonola (like cut) and we are convinced that you will select one for New Year's.

Last opportunity this year to buy this model on these terms.

PRICE,

\$75.00

TERMS:

\$2.00 Down—\$1.00 Weekly

Other models, \$18, \$30, \$45, \$55, and up to \$350, in all finishes.

Let Us Help You Select the Records You Want.

Lowell Grafonola and Jewelry Store

136 GORHAM STREET, LOWELL
MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

RECRUITING HERE FOR POLISH ARMY

A large attendance listened to stirring patriotic addresses delivered yesterday afternoon at the Polish club in Colburn street, the affair being a rally for the purpose of recruiting for the Polish-American army now being organized to fight in France.

The speakers were Sergt. Frank Wiek, local recruiting officer; Sergt. John Jasinski of Boston, Lieut. S. W. Sielski, chief recruiting officer in Boston; Chaplain Marian Godlewski and Rev. A. Okonowski, pastor of the Holy Trinity church in High street. In the course of the meeting American and Polish hymns were sung by the assembly.

THE MARKET HUNTER SHOULD BE KEPT OUT OF OUR GAME COVERS

The following appeal, addressed to all lovers of wild life, has just been issued by John B. Burnham, president of the American Game Protective association of New York City, the sportsmen's national organization with which the Lowell Hunt and Game association is affiliated, requesting their united opposition to proposals that have been made of late to modify or suspend the laws designed to protect game on the plea that the food situation demands such action.

"An insidious propaganda, engineered by those who hope to profit by it, has been in existence in this country for some time now, designed to open the game covers of the nation to the market hunter under the plea that the war necessities let down the bars on game to replenish the food supply."

"While some respectable people have been led under a misapprehension of the facts into espousing this movement, it derives its major impetus from the commercial dealers in game allied with many large hotels. They are bent on making good old days when they catered to the appetite of the epicure with game furnished by dealers who maintained an army of shooters from coast to coast."

"American game tottered on the brink of extinction and other lovers of wild life arose in their might and demanded and secured the passage of laws forbidding its sale."

"The false logic employed to bolster a shameless propaganda which has been hesitated to use the sacred cause of patriotism as a shield is revealed in a recent editorial expression of the Courier-Journal of Louisville, Ky.:

"To suspend the fish and game laws," says the publication, "would be like deciding to kill all of the hogs and cattle at once, to avert starvation before feeling the pangs of hunger, thus insuring shortage at a later period when hunger might be felt."

"The writer insists that there should be rigid continuance of the conservation of fish and game, and cites the indisputable fact that the laws do not prevent the use of any sort of fish or game which is in existence in sufficient supply to be useful. Moreover, it is declared that existing laws are designed to protect the source of supply and permit the use of the supply."

"The article in question agrees with this association that sinister influences are behind the proposals that have been made. It closes with these words, which should be taken to heart by everyone interested in the saving of wild life."

"A legislator wishing to make capital upon one hand as a patriot, and upon the other as an advocate of the people, whom he could represent as being hard pressed for food, could make a facile speech demanding the abolition or suspension of fish and game laws. Short sighted persons would commend him and endorse the repeal of the protective laws for the period of the war. The conservationists, if they would defeat a much misguided response to an insincere source of supply, protective laws suspended, should be up and doing in every state. By vigilance only can they avert what would be the undoing, needlessly, of all that has been done during the last twenty-five years to prevent the extermination of organized and unorganized should address at once those having to do with the enactment and enforcement of protective laws voicing their sentiments."

"We have yet to hear of a single individual connected with the conservation movement who approves relaxation of the wild life protective laws."

ORGANIZATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND G. AND E. L. COMMISSION

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 31.—That Governor McCall will recommend to the incoming legislature, in his inaugural address, that the public service

commission and the gas and electric light commission be re-organized and consolidated, is the report current about the state house today. The governor is known to favor merging of different departments of the commonwealth for the purpose of reducing the state tax, which has been largely increased in recent years.

The terms of Alonzo R. Wood of Newton, chairman of the gas and electric light commission, and that of Frederick J. Macleod, of Cambridge, chairman of the public service board, both expire in 1918. The fact that the government has recently taken over the railroads of the country and the necessary reduction in the work of the service commission, is thought to be the foundation for the report of the consolidation.

However, the plea is being made on every side that the expenditures of the state for 1918 be kept down to pure essentials, and for several years Gov. McCall has been an open advocate of consolidation of commissions. In urging last year's legislature to reorganize commissions, he pointed to the successful merging of the Boston port directors and the harbor and lands commission in 1918. The governor estimated that a saving of 40 per cent in salaries and general expenses was made in that consolidation.

Other commissions which may be affected, if the governor carries out his plan of commission-merging, are the various boards which have to do with labor matters. The chief boards are the minimum wage commission, the board of labor and industries and the board of conciliation and arbitration. For many months the Massachusetts committee on public safety has urged, to some extent, the prerogatives of the conciliation and arbitration board, but any move to abolish that body would be met with forceful opposition on the part both of laboring men and manufacturers, it is reported.

The term of Willard Howland of Chelsea, chairman of the board, expires in 1918, while Charles G. Wood of Concord has not yet been confirmed for reappointment although his term of office ran out several months ago. On the minimum wage commission, the term of Edwin N. Bartlett of North Oxford, chairman, expires in 1918, and on the board of labor and industries, John F. Tobin of Quincy comes up next year for reappointment.

Although Governor McCall recommended to the 1917 legislature that further steps be taken to obtain higher efficiency among the boards, no action was taken because the special committee on commissions reported "No legislation necessary." An attempt to create a joint recess committee to investigate on the consolidation situation was rejected on the recommendation of the committee on rules.

HOYT.

NATURALIZATION COMMITTEE

The following committee has been appointed to revise the rules of the permanent naturalization committee: Joseph Payette, Maxime Lepine and David A. Parthenais. This action was

FIRE DESTROYS BARN AT TYNGSBORO

The mammoth barn of the Lawndale farm in Tyngsboro was destroyed by fire early last evening. 75 tons of hay were consumed, two horses and a number of hogs lost their lives, and a large amount of vegetables destroyed. The loss will reach about \$7000. The fire was caused by a horse kicking the lantern out of the hand of a man who was going through the building to see that everything was all right for the night. The man came too close to the animal and the latter kicked the lantern into a pile of hay.

There were seven horses in the barn at the time, but before the flames gained much headway five were led out in safety, but it was impossible to save the hogs and farm implements, all of which were a total loss.

The fire started about five o'clock. There were four employees in the building at the time. They were bedding the horses for the night. The latter work was done under the supervision of the owner, Potter Hazard, who went around with a lantern to see that the horses were properly cared for. One of the horses became restive and kicked the lantern out of Mr. Hazard's hand, across the floor to where the hay was stored.

The flames spread rapidly and although a number of the neighbors rushed to the place with extinguishers, the fire fanned by a strong wind, consumed the entire building. The flames illuminated the sky for miles around.

The barn, one of the largest and finest in the town, was formerly part of the estate of Stiles and Baker. Later it became the property of Daniel Murphy now of Varnum avenue and still later—a few years ago—changed hands into the present ownership of Potter Hazard. Near it—about 100 feet away—stood the old Lawndale dwelling, but though threatened closely several times, the building was saved.

SEVERAL OF THE LOCAL CHURCHES WILL HOLD WATCH NIGHT SERVICES

Watch night services will be held in a number of local churches this evening to mark the closing of the old year and the coming of the new one. Special programs have been arranged for the occasion, as follows:

Centralville Methodist, Evangelical gospel singing; sermon by Rev. W. B.

Whitney; social hour; missionary play, "Sunlight and Candlelight;" refreshments; devotional service. Services commence at 8.

Worthington Street Baptist: Addresses by Rev. R. G. Clapp, Rev. F. W. Brett, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D., Rev. W. E. Woodbury; organ recital by Mrs. G. S. Drew. Services commence at 8.30.

Kirk Street Congregational: Addresses by Rev. W. F. English, Jr., Rev. W. A. Moore, a missionary from Gondia, India; Rev. W. E. Woodbury, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D., Rev. A. G. Lyon; devotional half-hour led by Rev. A. M. Osgood. Services commence at 8.

Pawtucket: Sermon by Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D.; trio, "New Year Messages," by Miss Armstrong, Miss Willmet and Miss Mansfield; address by Rev. H. I. Bailey; social hour and refreshments; closing devotional service, led by the pastor. Services commence at 8.30.

St. Anne's Episcopal: Singing by both choirs and address by Rev. Appleton Granis. Services commence at 11.

Highland Congregational: Addresses by Rev. A. R. Dills, Rev. H. I. Bailey, Rev. G. E. Pickard, D.D.; social hour and refreshments; final devotional half hour led by Rev. A. S. Beale. Services commence at 8.

St. Paul's: Social and literary hour in charge of the Christian Endeavor society; refreshments by the Ladies' Aid society; address by the pastor and consecration service.

First Pentecostal: Church meets in union with the Kirk Street Congregational and the Palgo Street Baptist churches at the Kirk street edifice. First Pentecostal: Services commence at 8.30 p. m. and will continue until 12.10 a. m. There will be a social service, after which there will be preaching by District Superintendent N. H. Washburn; singing by the church choir and devotional exercises from 11 to 12 o'clock.

Money deposited on or before Saturday, January 5, 1918, in the Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank begins to draw interest from that date.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years

by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any drug store—

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE

Dr. R. H. Kline Co., Department B, Red Bank, N. J.

NOTICE

Starting Friday, Jan. 4, 1918, our store will be open Friday, Saturday and Monday only, because my time is occupied by government concessions. Furthermore it means the saving of fuel and labor, thus enabling me to give better values. On these days I will be able to give exceptionally good bargains.

Our stock consists of a full line of Ladies' and Children's Coats, Millinery, Furs, Infants' Wear, Hosiery, Blankets, Comforters and Flannels for every member of the family.

We also have a large stock of Men's Furnishings and Sweaters, more than you would expect to find in any one store.

We again wish to call your attention to the fact that starting Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918, we will be closed three days a week until further notice.

OSTROFF'S

THE LIVE STORE

159 MIDDLESEX ST.

HARRY OSTROFF, Proprietor

Originator of the Three Day Store Plan

Two Doors from Union Market

Stocks	High	1
113		

Butte & Superior	16%
Cal & Ariz	66

Cal & Hecla	26
Chino	42 $\frac{3}{4}$

Copper Range	47
Daly-West	25
.....	5

DAVIS Daily	5
E. Butte	9 1/2
Franklin	4 1/2

Granby	78	76
Greene-Canaan ..	38	35

Hancock	.....	5 1/2	3
Indiana	.....	20	90
Massachusetts	.....	47	43

Inspiration	17	23
Isle Royale	26	24
Kerr Lake	51	5

Lake	7	6
La Salle	2	2

Mass	.....	5 1/4	9 1/2
Mayflower	.....	1 1/4	1
		29 1/4	12 1/2

Miami	1	1
Michigan	64 1/2	63